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VOL. XXVI NO. 198 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

'Down With H. G. Wells'

MUSLIM MARCH IN LONDON

Insult To Islam In Author's Famous Book 'A Short History Of The World'

LONDON: August 18.

An unusual spectacle of turbaned Indian Muslims, marching in a procession from East-End through the City along the Embankment was witnessed by Londoners this morning.

The demonstration which was organised by the Jamiat-ul-Muslemin and consisted of about 200 and marched behind the Islamic banner shouting "Allah-o-Akbar" and "Down with Ignorant Wells."

The gathering proceeded to India House, where a deputation of six leaders was received by Sir Feroz Khan Noon, to whom they presented a representation signed by numerous Muslims protesting against a paragraph in Mr. H. G. Wells' book "A Short History of the World," which, it was asserted, was an insult to the Prophet and the Quoran.

Sir Firoz promised to submit the representation, to the Government. The demonstrators had planned to go to the India Office, but the leaders expressed satisfaction at Sir Feroz Khan Noon's reply and, therefore, they dispersed.—Reuter.

A. I. C. C. To Meet In Bombay Next Week

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 18.

It is understood that a meeting of the A.I.C.C. will be held during the last week of August probably at Bombay.

It is further understood that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the Chairman of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee has telegraphed to Mr. Kriplani asking him to proceed to Sind with a view to helping in consultations regarding the attitude of the Congress Parliamentary Party in the Sind Assembly. Mr. Kriplani at present is at Meerut.—A.P.

KAMALADEVI TO DEFY BAN?

Mammoth Meeting Resents Trivandrum Magistrate's Gag Order

TRIVANDRUM: August 18.

In spite of the gagging order issued by the District Magistrate of Trivandrum, prohibiting Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya from speaking at any public meeting in Trivandrum District for a period of fifteen days, Mrs. Kamaladevi, President-elect of the All-Travancore Youth Conference, will arrive here to-morrow evening.

Much resentment is felt against the prohibitory order served on Mrs. Kamaladevi and in this connection a mammoth meeting was held last evening at the Thamparur maidan when a resolution was adopted protesting against the order.—United Press.

SECURITY FORFEITED

"Akali Patrika" Penalised

LAHORE, August 18.

Securities of Rs. 500 each deposited by the "Akali Patrika", a daily in the Punjab, and the Akali Press, where the paper is published, have been forfeited by the Government of the Punjab under the Press Emergency Powers Act for the publication of four articles held to be objectionable. All these articles related to the recent Kisan Satyagrah in Amritsar.—A. P.

On board "President Roosevelt," by which various international delegates left from Southampton for New York to attend the World Youth Peace Congress. In the groups are, with the French, Spanish, Czech and Chinese delegates, three members of the Indian Delegation. They are (from left to right): Mr. Aaron Bose, Miss Renoo Roy and Mr. Yusuf Meherally. Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon is seen standing by the side of a French delegate. Behind her is seen the Chinese delegate.

(Exclusive Copyright Photograph of the "Bombay Chronicle.")

PREMIER ON NEW APOSTLES OF FREEDOM

Smaller The Number, Greater The Democracy?

DEBATE OVER DRAFT RULES OF ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

POONA: August 18.

Members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, who had probably forgotten their opposition to the Government of India Act, were reminded on Thursday, that UNDER THE "WRETCHED CONSTITUTION," DEMOCRACY WAS IMPOSSIBLE.

Though it was not very relevant to the proposition before the House, member after member got up to air his own view as to what exactly constituted Democracy.

More than one hour was taken up in homily on Democracy, arising out of the Draft Rule regarding the rights of Members to move no-confidence motions against the Speaker.

The Rule required that at least 50 members should stand up in their places to get leave to move no-confidence motion, while a member sought to amend it, that only 40 members need stand in their seats.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala, set the ball rolling by remarking that non-acceptance of his view, in effect, would mean stifling the voice of democracy. He argued that members of the House should have freedom to give vent to their grievances.

ALL IN NAME OF DEMOCRACY.

Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister was surprised at the way in which democracy was being invoked and exploited under the flimsiest excuse. Where was the question of democracy in the matter of moving no-confidence motion against the Speaker?

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta got up in defence of Mr. Jhabvala and expressed surprise at the Prime Minister ridiculing Mr. Jhabvala. Since democracy was impossible under the Government of India Act, Mr. Jhabvala only asked in the name of democracy to curtail restrictions on members by rules.

Mr W. W. Russel who made a very short speech expressed surprise at the interpretation put by the supporters of the amendment. It was relying more on the letter than on the spirit of the word "democracy" that had led to fascist rule in European countries.

Mr. Kher was surprised at the new interpretations that were being put on 'democracy' to suit convenience. Such interpretation only meant, that smaller the number the greater the democracy.

The amendment of Mr. Mandalik was lost by 16 to 66.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, watched the proceedings for about an hour and a half from the Speaker's gallery, while Miran Mahomed Shah, Speaker of the Sindh Assembly was provided a special seat on the floor of the House.

NEW TIMINGS.

A welcome change in the timings of the Assembly was announced by the Speaker, just before adjourning the House till Saturday. It might be recalled that during the last session in Poona, several members had made representations that the present timings namely 2 to 7 p.m. were not suitable. The matter had been under consideration for a long time, and the Speaker stated that the new timings namely 11-30 a.m. to 5 p.m. seemed to be convenient to the largest majority of the House.

Though the question of timings during the Bombay Session has

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 1).

Extensive Military Raids In Palestine

JERUSALEM: August 18.

Aircraft and hundreds of soldiers with police dogs are taking part in extensive military searches, which were begun at dawn around Athlit, where a Jewish Inspector and his family of five were captured yesterday and also at Nablus where brigands recently stole rifles and ammunition and robbed a British bank.—Reuter.

MANY ARRESTS MADE

JERUSALEM: August 18.

Many arrests are reported in the round-up. Twenty-four-hour Curfew Order, ending at 4-30 p.m. to-morrow, has been imposed in Nablus, following nightlong curfew yesterday.

Meanwhile the outrages continue. Six were injured, three seriously, when a bomb was thrown on a Jewish bus this morning, according to a Haifa report and two land-mines were found on the Jericho-Jerusalem Road.—Reuter.

3 British Soldiers Among Victims: Jerusalem Outrage

JERUSALEM, Aug. 18.

The casualties as the result of the landmine explosion total 34 comprising three British soldiers, eight Jews and one Arab killed and four British soldiers, 17 Jews and one Arab wounded.—Reuter

BHULABHAI SEES VICEROY

SIMLA, August 18.

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, Leader of the Congress Party in the Central Legislative Assembly had an interview with His Excellency the Viceroy to-day.—A. P.

DETECTIVE CHIEF ASSASSINATED

SHANGHAI Aug. 18.

The head of the Shanghai Municipal Detective Force, Loh Liangkwei, has been assassinated by three gunmen in the heart of Shanghai this afternoon.—Reuter.

FRANCE OUT TO COMBAT

Action Against Panic In Market And Gold Hoarding By Emergency Measures

PARIS, Aug. 18.

M. Daladier announced that he would shortly broadcast details of a programme containing indispensable and energetic measures for the maintenance of currency and defence of the nation.

Making the announcement in a statement to the press during which he affirmed that Government were "resolutely hostile to control of exchanges and further devaluation of the Franc", M. Daladier said "owing to international difficulties, the gravity of which was greatly exaggerated, anxieties have arisen in most countries of Europe regarding the future of various currencies.

PANIC IN MARKET

Simultaneously buying and hoarding of gold which had ceased for several months, has been renewed with intensity in most of European markets. This hoarding of gold which is an evil for a country is also an error for hoarders. Movements of the Franc rate is mainly an expression of the anxiety, and the movements have been acentuated by rumours regarding control of exchanges and fresh devaluation. Apart from their evil effects on the life of the nation, control of exchanges and devaluation will have as an inevitable sequel, rupture of international solidarities which are the most effective guarantee for the maintenance of peace in Europe."—Reuter.

DEFENCE OF BANNU

BANNU, Aug. 17.

Since Dr. Khan Sahib, the Frontier Premier, has declared that the present Military defence arrangements of the city are quite satisfactory and would continue unless replaced by better ones which would render entry of raiders into the city impossible, it would be interesting to state the exact nature of the arrangement.

Bannu is no less than a fort at present. It is a wall city. Just above the wall at every gate there are 'morchas' now-a-days occupied by troops or the Frontier Constabulary. Three out of 10 gates have been temporarily closed by sand bags. Out of the remaining, five gates have similarly been closed, but the sand bags are removed from the windows at six in the morning and again placed at five in the evening. Only two of the gates remain open during the day-time. Outside the city wall 'morchas' have been recently made and occupied by the Military. The police remain ready in the city police station and a lorry is kept in readiness during the night to take them to places of attack, if any.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

JANMA ASHTAMI BROADCAST.

The Delhi Radio Station will broadcast a special Janma Ashtami programme at 7-15 p.m. today (Friday).

The B.B.C. commentaries on the 5th Cricket Test Match between England and Australia, which begins to-morrow (Saturday) at Kennington, Oval, will be relayed by the Delhi Station as follows:—

August 20, at 5-50 p. m., 6-45 p.m. (Shortwave, 60 metres) and 10-55 p.m.
" 22, at 5-50 p.m., 6-50 p.m. (Shortwave, 60 metres) and 10-55 p.m.
" 23, at 5-50 p.m., 6-45 p.m. (Shortwave, 60 metres) and 10-55 p.m.
" 24, at 5-50 p.m., 7-30 p.m. (Shortwave, 60 metres) and 10-55 p.m.
—A.P.

Rumour Of Split In British Cabinet Denied

Fateful Parleys Between Runciman And Henlein —Roosevelt Talks Of Western Hemisphere Pact Between United States And Canada

LONDON August 18.

Reuter is informed that there is no justification for reports of a disagreement between Lord Halifax and Mr. Chamberlain which are described as preposterous, rather mischievous at the present juncture.—Reuter.

FATEFUL PARLEYS

Lord Runciman To Meet Herr Henlein

PRAGUE: August 18.

The interview between Lord Runciman and Herr Henlein to which so much importance is attached, is taking place in a secluded spot, half-way between Prague and Asch, where Herr Henlein lives.

Every precaution is taken to avoid publicity, and only the two principals and interpreters will be present.

The reason why Czech Government's dealings hitherto have been mainly with Dr. Kundt is that Herr Henlein has never taken the oath of the Czech Constitution.—Reuter.

HIGH HOPES ON INTERVIEW

LONDON: August 18.

Hopes have been revived in Czechoslovakian circles in London by the news of the impending interview to-day between Lord Runciman and Herr Henlein, says Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent.

He adds that it is felt that, if anything can save a situation, now admitted to be extremely difficult, it is such an interview.—Reuter.

Sudetens Meet Runciman At Lunch Party

PRAGUE, Aug. 18.

Lord and Lady Runciman arrived shortly after noon to Castle Rothenhaus, where they were joined by Herr Henlein at a private luncheon party according to a communique. Lord Runciman also met Dr. Franke and Dr. Kundt.—Reuter.

DESIRE TO REACH COMMON ACCORD

PRAGUE, Aug. 17.

At the close of to-day's meeting it was arranged that Herr Kundt and Dr. Hodza would meet on Friday to fix date for the next meeting.

According to an unconfirmed report Herr Henlein and Lord Runciman will meet in the near future.

The meeting ended at 7-35 p.m. The negotiations are still proceeding normally but the date of the next meeting is unknown.

A communique issued after the meeting states that there is general agreement with regard to the desirability of reaching a common accord for a fundamental settlement and adds that the negotiations will be continued.

It is semi-officially stated that the conversations between the Sudeten leaders and Lord Runciman had a happy result, that the tone and presentation of their case had been considerably modified so that discussions could be held calmly and objectively

The statement adds that it is a mistake to over-estimate certain manifestations in the Czech camp. The position of the Government is stronger than ever, thus it is possible to take up a more favourable attitude to certain Sudeten conditions which hitherto were regarded as outside the scope of the discussions.

Herr Kundt in the course of his speech declared that Sudetens were prepared to continue the talks as long as there was a chance of reaching an agreed solution or until it was clear that their efforts had failed. He declared that the hegemony of the Czechs was immoral and a permanent danger to European peace.—Reuter.

MINISTERS ON HOLIDAY

LONDON, Aug. 18.

Indications are that by the middle of the next week, all Ministers, who interrupted their holidays for temporary visits to London, will have left the capital and normal political tranquillity of August will have returned, with the possible exception of Lord Halifax who will continue his weekly visits to the Foreign Office.

Mr. Chamberlain is making excellent progress, and it is expected that the resumption of his holidays will not be long delayed.

Lord Halifax paid a short visit to Mr. Chamberlain to-day. Lord Halifax and Mr. Malcolm MacDonald are expected to leave London to-morrow. Sir John Simon has already returned to Scotland.—Reuter.

ROOSEVELT'S NEW 'ENTENTE'

KINGSTON (Ontario): Aug. 18.

The United States will not stand by idly, if a domination of the Canadian soil is threatened by any other empire, declared President Roosevelt, when he received a degree from the Queen's University.

The President who is on a goodwill visit to Canada, declared, "We cannot prevent our people having their opinion in regard to the wanton brutality, undemocratic regimentation, misery inflicted on helpless peoples, and violations of accepted individual rights. We are no longer a far-away continent, but have become a consideration to every propaganda office and every general staff. The vast amount of our resources and strength has made us a vital factor in world peace.

You and we can view the possibilities, resolving to leave no pathway unexplored, for contributing to world peace. Even if our hopes are disappointing, we can assure each other that this hemisphere will remain a strong citadel where civilisation can flourish unimpaired.—Reuter.

EXTENSION OF MUNROE DOCTRINE

WASHINGTON: August 18.

President Roosevelt's speech at Kingston (Ontario), in which he said that the United States would not stand idly by if the domination of the Canadian soil is threatened by any other empire, is interpreted by the State Department officials as an extension of the Monroe Doctrine to Canada.

President Roosevelt's statement that he "included Canada in the fellowship of the Americas," has revived speculation in Washington on the possibility that Canada may, some day, join the pan-American Union.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—
Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 % on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL.

European Lady recently settled in India invites friendly correspondence from noble bachelor or widower. Credentials exchanged. Box No. 10646 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Applications are invited for the post of a Labour Welfare Officer on a starting salary of Rs. 100/- Per Mensem. Apply stating age, qualifications and experience to the Honorary Prohibition Commissioner, Lal Bungalow, Shahpur, Ahmedabad. (9261)

S.N.D. Thackersey Indian Women's University, Bombay. Applications are invited for the post of Principal at the University College in Bombay. Only lady candidates should apply. Pay Rs. 175 p.m. Candidates should possess atleast a Master's Degree of a recognised Indian University or an equivalent foreign degree, and should have for her mother-tongue either Gujarati or Marathi. Applicants should state their age, civil condition, special subjects at their examinations and experience of teaching and administration at Collegiate institutions. Applications should reach the Registrar, 3-4, Carnegy Road, Bombay No. 1 on or before the 15th September, 1938. (9268).

52. TO BE LET.

Flats and Blocks to let in Dadar, Matunga, Cumballa Hill; Warden Road, Colaba, Churchgate Reclamation, Byculla. Moderate Rent. Apply Box No. 10661, "Bombay Chronicle."

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

Wanted—1,000 pupils to practically learn Hypnotism, Mesmerism, Thought-Reading, Crystal Gazing, Auto-Suggestion, etc., by Post. For particulars send one anna stamp. Prof. Rudra, 1005, Surendra Banerjee Road, Calcutta. (10597)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 10658 "Bombay Chronicle."

468. FRUITS & VEGETABLES

Advance Essential: •Mangoes, Lichis and miscellaneous grafts and flower plants at cheapest cost. Graft catalogue free. Superintendent, Universal Nursery, Laheriasarai, Darbhanga. (10582)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch. Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE having been given of the loss of Policy Numbered 577445 on the life of Mehdi Rajabally Kassam of Bombay. Duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

(Sd.) H. E. JONES,
Manager.

Bombay, the 19th August, 1938. 10663.

THE TAPTI VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June, 1938, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum less Income Tax has been made payable at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Bombay, on and after the 16th September, 1938 to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on 27th August, 1938 to whom Dividend Warrants will be posted.

Intimation of any change of address should be given to the undersigned immediately.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 30th August 1938 to 15th September 1938, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 18th August, 1938. 9277.

SHRI SAMETSHIKHARJI JAIN PILGRIMAGE SPECIAL TRAIN

ORGANISED AND CONDUCTED BY
G. I. P. RAILWAY

Leaving Victoria Terminus, Bombay, on 16th October, 1938, 40 days' tour covering over 4,000 miles visiting Sametshikhar, Pawapuri, Calcutta, Shri Anterikshaji and a host of other holy places.

Pawapuri on Divali day—
Calcutta on Kartiki Pournima

CHEAP FARES
inclusive of
Food, Pilgrim Taxes and Rail fare

SECOND CLASS
Rs. 215 per adult. Rs. 120 per child.

THIRD CLASS
Rs. 105 per adult Rs. 65 per child.

For full particulars call at or write to.

1. The Information Bureau.
G. I. P. Railway,
Victoria Terminus, Bombay.
2. Messrs Vallabhdas Eshwardas.
183, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (9007)

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the Electric Installation work for the building on Plot No. I, Back Bay Reclamation for THE LALJI NARANJI MEMORIAL BUILDING for The Indian Merchants' Chamber.

Copies of specification and tender forms can be had from the Office of the undersigned during Office hours on payment of Rs. 5 per copy.

SEALED TENDERS will be accepted up to 4-0 p.m. (S.T.) on 25th August 1938.

The Owners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Messrs MASTER, SATHE & BHUTA,
F.A., A.R.I., B.A.,
Chartered Architects.
34-38, Hamam Street, Fort,
BOMBAY. (9271)

Public Notices

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N.W. F.P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE,

INVITES APPLICATIONS before 15th September, 1938, on prescribed form (obtainable free from him), accompanied by treasury or money order receipt for Rs. 5 for post (five years in the first instance but subject to extension) of Financial Adviser to the Co-operative Department, Punjab. No age restrictions. Qualifications: At least 10 years' working experience in a commercial bank of standing in India. Some experience of rural people and practical knowledge of agricultural finance; sound knowledge of Urdu; and good health. Pay: Rs. 1,000-50-1,500. Government servants eligible if permitted by authority. Those who applied in response to previous advertisement issued in June last need not apply again. (9272).

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 185 of 1935

MEGHJIBHAI KARIM .. Plaintiff.
Vs.
ALLAJIAI, widow of Ashrafkhan Nasibullakhan & Ors. ..... Defendants
and
MAHOMED SAFIKHAN and anr. ..... Applicants.

To
(1) ALLAJIAI, widow of Ashratkhan Nasibullakhan, (2) SADARALI ASHRAFKHAN, (3) RAHIMATALI ASHRAFKHAN, (4) AMINABAI, wife of Mahomed Saffi and (5) RABIABAI, wife of Abdul Karim.

TAKE NOTICE that the applicants have applied to the Chamber Judge for an Order that you do execute the Conveyance herein within such time as may be fixed by this Hon'ble Court and that in default the Commissioner of this Hon'ble Court do execute the said Conveyance on your behalf and for costs and that the said application will be heard by His Lordship on Friday the 2nd day of September 1938 at 11, o'clock (S.T.) in the forenoon.

Dated this 18th day of August 1938.

FRAMJI J. JESIA & CO.,
Applicants Attorneys. (9282)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of administration of the property and credits of RAO SAHEB GANGADAS PURSHOTTAMDAS BHAGAT also known as GANGADAS P. BHAGAT GANGADAS PURSHOTAMDAS BHAGAT, RAI SAHEB GANGADAS P. BHAGAT and RAO SAHEB GANGADAS P. BHAGAT, late of Bombay Modh Bania Hindu Inhabitant, an Auditor in the Junagadh State Railway, who resided at the time of his death at Junagadh in the Territories of H. H. the Navab of Junagadh ..... Deceased.

BAI CHAMPAVATI, widow of Gangadas Purshotamdas Bhagat, of Bombay Modh Bania Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Khetwadi 5th Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir John William Fisher Beaumont, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid. this 12th day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight and in the second year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary &
Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI.

The 12th day of August, 1938.
MALVI RANCHODDAS & CO.,
Petitioners Attorneys. 9273.

Public Notices

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N.W.F.P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE

INVITES APPLICATIONS from British subjects of Indian domicile or subjects of a State in India before the 10th September, 1938, on prescribed application form (obtainable free from him) accompanied by Treasury or Money order receipt for Rs. 5 for 21 permanent posts of Assistant Engineers in the Punjab Service of Engineers, Class II, Irrigation Branch. Pay: Rs. 200-15-275|15-470|15-500-20-600, Selection Grade Rs. 625-25-750. Age limits: 22-30 (no age restriction for Temporary Engineers in the Department). Qualifications: An engineering degree or qualifications as laid down in Punjab Service of Engineers, Class II, Irrigation Branch, Rules, 1936, with training as Civil Engineer. Government servants eligible if permitted by authority. Those who applied in response to previous advertisement in May last need not apply again. (9240).

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & CO.

GRAND AUCTION SALE of MODERN FURNITURE, Piano, Radio, Gramophone, Carpet, Pictures, Steel safe, roll top table, Frigidaire, glass, crockery, platedware, etc. TO-DAY Friday the 19th inst. at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at "Cleave House", Wodehouse Road, Colaba, Opp. Wodehouse Quarters. Property of Capt. Brown. On view. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers. Tel. No. 22801.

PRIVILEGE

—To see the Lord KRISHNA to-day;

—To Hear His DIVINE Flute;

—To See Him Save The HELPLESS;

—To Stand by Him, As He DESTROYS Evil;

—To meet His Guileless Friends;

—To hear His Dear DEVOTED RADHA!

TO-DAY—
THE LORD KRISHNA'S BIRTH-DAY:

TO-DAY—
THE LORD BOY LIVES AGAIN ON THE SCREEN

'Gopal Krishna'
(HINDI)

प्रभात चित्र PRABHAT

The PRABHAT Touch to SHRI KRISHNA!

TO-DAY—
—IN THE 16th WEEK—
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
To-day, Tom., Sun.: 2-30 p.m.

CENTRAL
CINEMA:——:GIRGAUM

TO-DAY MATINEE 2-15 p.m.
NIRMALA
AT
PLAZA
FROM TO-MORROW
LAXMICHE KHEL

SAIGAL
VS.
LOVE and LOYALTY
IN
THE MOST GRIPPING PROBLEM-DRAMA OF ALL THE TIME

NEW THEATRES' CREDIT CREATION

"Dharti Mata"

Starring:
SAIGAL, UMASHASHI, KAMLESH KUMARI, JAGDISH, NAWAB, K. C. DEY, NEMO.

2nd Week
MATINEE To-day, Sat., Sun. 2 P.M.
Daily: 5, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

MINERVA

THE BROADWAY
Kingsway Dadar.
TO-DAY MORNING SHOW at 10-30 a.m.
SPECIALLY ARRANGED FOR GOKUL ASHTAMI HOLIDAY
SAGAR Movietone's Successful TAMIL-HIT
"JALAJA"
—The Glory of the Dance—
For the first time in Bombay To-day at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
JOE E. BROWN
in
"WHEN'S YOUR BIRTHDAY?"
TO-MORROW
MARLENE DIETRICH
in
"ANGEL"

PRAYERS
OF A DEVOTEE performs miracle
See this Miracle
IN
SUNDER Movietone's
Chhote Sirkar
Featuring
LILA CHITNIS
JAL MERCHANT & Others
EDWARD
AND
LAMINGTON
MATINEE ON FRI—SAT—SUN—MON. at 2-30 P.M.
DAILY 5-15, 8 & 10-45 P.M.

Matinee To-day, Tom., Sun.: 2-30 p.m.
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA'S MASTERLY SOCIAL
"JAILOR"
Starring:
SOHRAB MODI, LEELA CHITNIS SHEELA, SADIQALI.
KRISHNA
TALKIES :: DUBASH THEATRE

Advance Kolhapur

Reform Scheme To Be Announced In November

Legislature With Elected Members To Be Constituted

KOLHAPUR, August 18.

An announcement that the Maharaja of Kolhapur proposes increasingly to associate his subjects with the Administration by the Constitution of a Legislative Assembly is contained in Gazette Extraordinary issued to-day.

The announcement reads as follows:—

His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaja Saheb has for some time had the question of the introduction of popular reforms in his State under consideration with a view to the inauguration and establishment in the principality of democratic institutions working on an elective basis, and sharing in the working of the State's administration on certain defined lines.

With that end in view a start was made in 1926 with the setting up of local self-governing bodies, such as the Ilakha Panchayat and the taluka and village panchayats functioning under the former. To them were entrusted all the powers and authority relating to the provision of the essential and primary needs of the population in respect of matters falling within the sphere of local self-Government, which embrace such vital and nation-building services and functions as education, sanitation, medical relief, communications, village development and rural uplift.

MAHARAJA SAHIB SATISFIED

To enable these elective bodies to perform their functions properly and to discharge their duties adequately the handsome sum of rupees eight lakhs, representing a very considerable proportion of the revenue of the State, was made over to them, and it is a matter for gratification and of considerable satisfaction to His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaja Saheb and to His Government to observe that the powers so conferred have on the whole been utilised by those bodies constructively and well, which fact has contributed materially to the betterment, happiness and welfare of His Highness' subjects in those portions of the principality where the new scheme operates.

The Darbar have likewise in other respects consistently followed a policy of enlightened progress and development which has substantially contributed to and resulted in the intellectual, moral, material and physical development of the people and resources of the State. Consequently the Prime Minister was directed to report as to the best manner in which such addition could be brought about and the last report of the Prime Minister has been receiving His Highness' careful consideration.

IDEA OF DEMONSTRATION

After reviewing the progress hitherto made and taking stock of the situation in the light of the experience gained, and the position reached with respect to the fostering of democratic idea, His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaja Saheb now feels that the time has arrived for increasing the association of his subjects with the responsibilities of administration by according to them increased participation in the functions of Government by the constitution of a Legislative Assembly with reference to the entire principality.

His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaja Saheb is now, therefore, pleased to declare that in accordance with the policy embarked on and consistently pursued by His Highness, steps will be taken to announce on a suitable occasion the details regarding the next instalment of reforms that it has been decided to grant to His Highness' subjects. It is contemplated that the above announcement will be made before the end of November of this year. —A.P.

"Cultivate Spirit Of Co-operation"

Sir Phiroze Sethna's Advice To Indian Film Producers

The Sixth Annual General Meeting of the Motion Picture Society of India was held on August 15 in the premises of the Society, the Hon'ble Sir Phiroze Sethna presiding. In addressing the gathering, Sir Phiroze said:

It should be a matter of great pride for us that the progress made by this industry has been of such a phenomenal character that the industry now ranks as the seventh major industry of our country, and a vital sinew in national economy. The industry in so far as our country is concerned is now 25 years old and it is only in the fitness of things, having regard to the progress of the industry that country-wide preparation should be made to mark the Jubilee year.

The appearance of the popular Government in our midst augurs well for our film industry in as much as we are sure to get relief, provided we compose our domestic differences and approach for the redress of any particular grievances of the industry in a united and organised manner. Indications in this direction are not wanting as through our efforts we have been able to secure representations on the Boards of Film Censors and in prevailing upon the present Government not to levy Entertainment tax on cheaper tickets of our cinema a measure contemplated by the interim ministry.

The immediate problems that are pressing upon the Government and are engaging their attention are: The Film as a supplementary means of education, the feasibility of the exemption of newsreel from censorship, an effective solution to the prevailing menace arising from the resale of tickets and last but by no means the least the adoption of a suitable measure to safeguard the indigenous industry from foreign encroachment.

Finally, I belive, it is only pertinent to throw a glance around and acquaint ourselves of the progress this industry has made and is making elsewhere. I am sure such a survey must have a sobering effect and however much we may have advanced, still, as compared to the advances made in other countries, our progress almost pales into insignificance and the only two reasons for this drawback are the lack of cohesion in our industry and a corresponding absence of enthusiasm on the part of the Government. I, therefore, appeal to all the producers and members of this industry to cultivate that spirit of camaraderie and co-operation so very essential if we have to march forward.

The Hon'be Sir Phiroze Sethna was unanimously re-elected President, while Rai Saheb Chuni Lall Vice-President for the current year. The following members were elected on the Executive Committee:

Mr. M. B. Billimoria, Seth Chimanlal B. Desai, Messrs. B. D. Bharucha, V. G. Motwane, B. M. Tata, Chandulal J. Shah, P. C. Subedar, C. R. Gvalani, S. R. K. Rao, L. T. Shivdasani, P. C. Kapadia, Chhotubhai V. Desai, M. A. Fazalbhoy.

FEVER STRICKEN FATHER SAVED

"A severe malaria attack left me completely exhausted," writes Mr. K. V. Iyer from Madras.

"Food nauseated me. My family despaired of my recovery. Though the nearest doctor lived 15 miles away my son went to him for advice. He returned next night with a large bottle of Horlicks. Within 3 days I felt stronger. I gained weight, my appetite returned. Thanks to my son and Horlicks I am to-day a man full of vitality and energy."

Mr. K. V. Iyer,
Madras.

Buy Horlicks today—available everywhere.

NEW EMPIRE
SECOND WEEK!
Daily: 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
THE FUNNIEST COMEDY OF THE YEAR!
GARY COOPER, CLAUDETTE COLBERT
in
"Bluebeard's Eighth Wife"
Personally produced and directed by
ERNST LUBITSCH
A Paramount Picture with
EDWARD EVERETT HORTON—DAVID NIVEN—HERMAN BING—ELIZABETH PATTERSON
Sunday Morning Show at 10 A.M.
"SOULS AT SEA"
Plans Open. 'Phone 20286

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Drive Away Those Monsoon Blues

As soon as the rains start we realise that we have been letting our livers get sluggish. Robbed of the sun's cheering effect we feel depressed. Vague aches in the joints, tiredness, overweight—they all tell the same story. . . . Excess uric acid!

Fynnon Salt is Nature's own remedy for uric acid. A combination of those elements that give potency to the waters of mineral springs, they have a wonderfully cleansing and enlivening effect. A small dose taken each morning in a glassful of hot or cold water will soon get the liver and other organs working healthily. Waste matter will no longer clog the system, and excess fat will disappear.

A million people this year have been added to the ranks of Fynnon Salt devotees. They are warm in their praise of this healthful and pleasant drink. Take it this monsoon and keep gloriously well and cheerful. Sold only in green and red labelled bottles in green and red cartons. From all chemists, stores and bazaars. In case of difficulty write to: J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India), Ltd., P.O. Box 258 Bombay. KF 630

Her

PROMISE

She—LALITA PAVAR—
Promises BIG Entertainment in her Stellar Role in the 'ROYAL' Release Jewel

"RAJKUMARI"
"RAJKUMARI"

who has DELICIOUS Entertainment to Cine-fans for the last 28 days continuously.

To-day Begins
Glorious 5TH WEEK
Daily 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.

Rs. 300 CASH PRIZE Competition.

Try for it—Details at the Theatre.

From To-day to Monday.
Daily Matinees 2-30 p.m.

SUPER

CINEMA New Charni Road Tram Junction.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY

(ON FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr H.M.	Dep H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Fail (Nagpur	7 40	17 45
Calcutta Mail (Cheoki)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr. H.M
Frontier Mail (Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers	8 40

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY

Mails, Express and Passenger trains.
Arrivals at Bombay Central.

	H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35
Delhi Express	6 0
Gujarat Mail	6 45
Kathiawar Mail	7 25
Frontier Mail	8 15
The Flying Ranee (Mondays only) from Surat	*9 48
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Mondays) from Surat	10 58
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 0
Kathiawar Express	18 45
Baroda Passenger	20 38

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesdays.

Departures from Bombay Central.

Kathiawar Express	8 45
Baroda Passenger	9 25
Ahmedabad Passenger	13 50
The Flying Ranee (Saturdays only) to Surat	15 10
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Saturdays) to Surat	18 5
Gujarat Mail	20 25
Frontier Mail	21 30
Kathiawar Mail	21 50
Delhi Express	22 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	22 25

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward pas-	

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON—BOMBAY (via Poona.)
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.
Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 7-24 p.m.
Delivery: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.
BOMBAY—LONDON (via Poona.)
Karachi.
Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.
BOMBAY—COLOMBO (via Poona).
Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.
Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 7-15 a.m.
COLOMBO—BOMBAY (via Poona.)
Delivery: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Wednesday and Friday 6 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

VUB 244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
a.m.
8-0 Records 11-40 Janmotsav 11-35 Stuti 11-45 Madhur Murli 11-50 Gun-Gan.
noon.
12-0 Yesterday's Talk
p.m.
12-15 Music 12-30 Bhajans 1-0 Concert 5-30 Eknath Hatiskar and 6-0 Radha Krishna 6-20 Bombay Orchestra Party 6-30 Garba 6-35 Gat Tora on the Tabla 6-40 Kunjbihari 7-0 To Bhumijan 8-0 Month in Gujarat Villages talk in Gujarati by Kapila Khandwalla 8-15 Krishna Mahotsav 8-45 Murli ki Dhun 8-50 Ish-Bhakti 9-0 News (Hindustani) 9-15 Gokul-ki-Sham Hindustani musical sketch 9-30 News 9-45 To-night in Bombay. By Walter Ribeiro 10-0 Daulat Nanavatty: Pianoforte Sonata Op. 26: Beethoven 10-20 Diamond Newby: 10-30 Quest Hour: European Music

Bombay—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II.
31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s.)
a.m.
9-0 & 11-20 same as in Bombay I.

TRANSMISSION III.
61 metres (4,905 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-30 Same as in Bombay I.

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 340 metres (886 kc/s.)
TRANSMISSION I.
a.m.
7-0 Recitation from Quran-i-Sharif 7-15 Chughtai and his Actet 7-25 Zohra Jan of Ambala 7-45 Kallan Qawwal 8-15 Malhars News 8-40 In English 8-50 In Hindustani.
TRANSMISSION II
noon.
12-0 Naats and Qawwalis.
TRANSMISSION III
p.m.
6-0 Bhagwad Gita 6-20 Devotional Songs 7-15 Arti 7-45 For Villagers Only 8-0 Mukerjee and his Music Makers 8-15 Janam Ashtami 8-30 Gokul ka Gwala News, Weather 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Radio-ditties and Radi-oddities 10-0 What It Means to Me 10-15 Radio-ditties and Radi-oddities 10-55 News 11-0 Janam Ashtami Celebrations Relayed from Muttra.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)
Programme as in Delhi I
TRANSMISSION III
60 metres (4,995 kc/s.)
p.m.
6-0 Kallan Qawwal 6-25 Mixed Melodies 6-35 Musical Interlude 7-5 Mira's Bhajans 8-0 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I 9-45 Kallan Qawwal 10-0 to 10-15 Programme as in Delhi I 10-15 Zohra Jan 10-35 Late News 11-0 to 12-0 Programme as in Delhi I.

Calcutta—I Programme

V U C 370 metres (810 kc/s.)
(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)
p.m.
12-36 Joseph Schmidt: Tenor. 12-51 Variety. 1-6 Available Market Rates. 1-8 Dance Music Weather for Ocean. 1-36 Islamic Programme. 2-6 Records. 4-36 Children's Corner. 5-36 Programme for children. 6-21 Eddie Jason. 6-51 News. 7-6 News, Weather (Bengali). 7-21. Indian Theatrical Night. Nara-Narayana.

Calcutta—II Programme

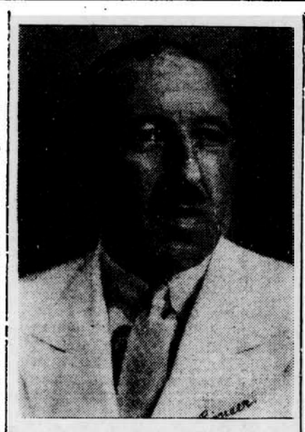
31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s.)
Programme as in Calcutta I.
TRANSMISSION II.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)
Programme as in Calcutta I.

Peshawar Programme

V U P 200 metres (1,500 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-30 Announcements in Hindustani. 5-40 Quran. 5-55 Punjabi Naat. 6-0 Munawwar Sultana. 6-20 Piano, Violin and Tabla. 6-25 Naz Begam. 6-45 Around Ammu Jan. 7-45 Readings from Books. 8-0 Munawwar Sultana. 8-15 Khabare Atare. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Naz Begam 10-5 Bhai Mehr Bakhsh. 10-15 Munawwar Sultana. 10-30 Naghma-i-Bahar. 10-40 Naz Begam.

Lahore Programme

V U L 276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)
p.m.
6-30 Janamashtami. 6-44 Nirmala Devi. 7-5 Umra Zia Begam. 7-30 Janamashtami. 8-30 Brij Bhushan Joshi. 9-0 Nirmala Devi. News, Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Current Events. Talk by M. L. Chowla. 10-0 Music Reveals.



Mr. A. J. W. Sanson, M.C., I.P., Deputy Commissioner of Police, Divisions, Bombay, who is sailing on 20th of this month on leave prior to retirement.

Mr. Kher Visits Reay Industrial Museum

(From A Correspondent)
POONA, (By Mail).

The Hon. the Prime Minister paid a visit to the Lord Reay Industrial Museum on 13th instant. He spent one hour and a half in going round. A lively interest was taken by him in seeing the library collections and the various exhibits. A number of current problems were discussed while seeing the Museum. Sjt. Shantidas Shah, M.L.C., and H. V. Tulpule, M.L.A., were prominent amongst the distinguished guests of the evening.

Hon. the Prime Minister, in the course of his speech said:

"This Museum has put forth excellent educationally important exhibits This institute stands in need of extensive lands and large buildings for the enlargement and expansion of the various exhibits now on view. Museums of this type have a great and important function before them and the establishment of such institutions will accelerate the advancement of the cause of education. An amount of preliminary work in the matter of museum expansion has already been done by the trustees of this institute. This Museum is a grant-in-aid Municipal institute. No financial aid has yet been given by the Government. The trustees have put forth before the Government a case for the same. They have applied for a building grant in the form of timber and for annual grant-in-aid. I entertain a hope that the Government will favourably consider this question. This question is being dealt with by Government Departments concerned."

Lucknow Programme

V U W 293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s.)
p.m.
6-30 Mahesh Narain Saxena. 6-50 Savitri Mallick. 7-10 Ghazal. 7-35 Lucknow Orchestra. 7-45 Municipal Budget. Talk in Hindustani by Misbahuddin. 8-0 Mohammad Ashraf. 8-20 Savitri Mallick. 8-35 Jumman's first railway journey, talk in Hindustani by S. I. Shad. 8-40 Mahesh Narain Saxena. 9-5 Bhushan. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Janam Ashtami.
p. m.
9-55 Janam Ashtami talk in Hindustani by H. G. D. Srivastava 10-5 Krishna Avatar 10-40 Krishna Leela.

Madras—I Programme

V U M 211 metres (1,420 kc/s)
p. m.
5-30 Shrimati N. Kesi: Flautist 6-20 Mudikondan Sabhapathi Iyer vocalist 7-15 Are Men Tyrants? talk in Tamil by Shrimati Iakshmi Sankara Iyer 7-30 Mudikondan Sabhapathi Iyer: Vocalist 8-30 Vijayadasami 9-15 News Weather Report 9-30 Whither Civilisation? talk by T. M. P. Mahadevan 9-45 Gabriel's Orchestra.

Madras—II Programme

60.6 metres (4.950 Kc/s)
p. m.
5-30 to 6-0 Programme as in Madras I 6-0 For Villager (Telugu) 6-30 For Villager (Tamil) 7-0 to 9-45 Programme as in Madras I 9-45 Meinert H. Grumm: Violin 10-9 For Dancers Only.

B. B. C. Programme

TRANSMISSION III
GSJ 13.93 m (21.53 Mc/s) GSH 13.97 m. (21.47 Mc/s) GSG 16.86 m (17.79 Mc/s) GSG (to 9-30 p.m.). 16.86 m (17.79 Mc/s) GSF 19.82 m. (15.14 Mc/s).
p. m.
7-30 Songs I Like Frank Titterton (Tenor) 8-0 Sing-Song 9-0 Bristol By R. I. James 9-15 Paderewski (Pianoforte) 9-30 News 9-50 Next Week's Programmes 10-0 Frank Walker and his Octet.
10-50 to 11-45 p. m. Arabic Programme GSP 19.60 metres (15-31 Mc/s.)

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Thursday.

Rajaram Ranoje was arrested by the Mahim police in connection with alleged rioting at the Lokamanya Mattress Works in Dadar 12 days back. Several other persons who are wanted in the same connection are at large. Pending their arrests Ranoje was bailed out at the Dadar Court till the 20th instant.

High Court Grants Stay Of Order In Travancore Bank Case

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court granted the application of Mr. Kanaiyalal M. Mazumdar for a stay of the order passed by Mr. Justice Engineer on July 28 last in connection with the Travancore National and Quilon Bank, pending disposal of the appeal which has been filed by the petitioner.

It will be recalled that on July 28 last, while dismissing Mr. Mazumdar's petition for winding up the Bank on the ground of want of jurisdiction, Mr. Justice Engineer had further directed that the provisional liquidator appointed earlier should be discharged and that he should hand over all the assets and properties of the Bombay Branch to the Liquidator appointed by the Madras High Court.

It was for a stay of this part of the order pending disposal of the appeal that the present application was made.

After hearing counsel on both sides, his lordship granted the application.

An Editor Fined

Mr. N. N. Engineer, editor of "Kom Sevak," was found guilty today on a charge of criminal intimidation by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 30 or in default two weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

His brother, R. N. Engineer, a boxer, was found guilty on charges of criminal assault and insult and was fined Rs. 30 on each charge or, in default, to undergo one months' rigorous imprisonment.

The complainant in this case, Mr. Sarkari, a physical culturist, stated that the accused assaulted him while waiting near the staircase of the Small Causes Court.

Injurious To Public Health

Corporation Move To Ban Sale Of Vegetable And "Tawda" Ghee

Is the "Tawda" ghee injurious to the health of the public?

This question was discussed in the Municipal Corporation on Thursday and it was decided to request the Medical Relief Committee to submit a report thereon.

Dr. G. R. A Shaikh moved: That the Corporation are of opinion that the sale of the so-called vegetable ghee or products thereof and also the so-called Tawda ghee should be controlled in the interest of the health of public and the Commissioner be therefore requested to address Government suggesting that permission to import the said articles into the City, their manufacture or sale should be refused unless the same contain at least 60 per cent. of vitamins present in pure ghee.

Dr. Shaikh said that the 'Tawda' ghee which was sold in the city was nothing but pure fat, and it was highly injurious to the public health. The manufacturers recruited "Waghri" women, who went house to house and represented themselves as coming from far distant villages with genuine ghee and sold to the public.

Dr. Shaikh emphasised that typhoid and many other ailments in the city were due to this "Tawda" ghee.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas seconded the proposition.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji moved an amendment to refer the matter to the Medical Relief Committee for report and to draft a representation to the Government to be sent through His Worship the Mayor.

Mr. K. H. Goregaoker seconded the amendment.

Mr M. I. Rowji suggested colouring the "Tawda" ghee so as to warn the public that it was not genuine ghee.

The amendment was agreed to as a substantive proposition.

The House then adjourned till Thursday next.

NO IMPORT DUTY ON DRIED SKIMMED MILK

A notification under the Sea Customs Act has been issued by the Government of India exempting dried skimmed milk containing not more than 4 per cent. of fat and no added ingredients, from the whole of the duty if it is liable to a preferential rate, and from so much of the duty as is in excess of 10 per cent. "ad valorem" if it is liable to a standard rate.

This decision is a sequel to a recommendation made by the Nutrition Advisory Committee of the Indian Research Fund Association emphasizing the great value of skimmed milk in improving the health and development of Indian children.

ENJOY THE HOLIDAY
AT THE BEST INDIAN SHOW IN TOWN
GENERAL FILMS

BAGHBAN

with BIMLA KUMARI & NANDREKER
& an All-Star Cast
Directed by: A. R. KARDAR.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P.M. Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-30 p.m.

IMPERIAL CINEMA

KING —By DIVINE RIGHT!
—By KINGLY QUALITIES!
—By POPULAR CHOICE!

HIS MAJESTY THE MENDICANT:

"Raja Gopichand"

SARASWATI'S SUPERFINE SIX—STAR FILMUSICAL

Starring:
LEELA, CHANDRAKANT, USHA, RATNAPRABHA, LONDHE, DINKER

DAILY: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 P. M.

4th Week From To-morrow at
OPERA HOUSE

MATINEE TO-DAY, Sat., Sun., Mon.: 2-30 P. M.

"IT'S TRUE!" Starring: MOTILAL, ROSE. Direction By: CHOWDHARY!

SARASWATI'S NEXT BIG—HIT.....

DO NOT FAIL
TO BE AMONG THE FIRST TO SEE
THE GREATEST SCREEN MASTERPIECE OF THE YEAR
BOMBAY TALKIES' LATEST PRODUCTION

Vachan

Novel Story—Artistic Acting—Sweetest Songs.

Gorgeous Settings Spectacular Dances.

Forceful Dialogues Melodious Music Perfect Technique

Starring:
DEVIKA RANI
with
ASHOK KUMAR

Supported by:—
Meera, M. Nazir, Maya Devi, Kamta Prasad, Mumtaz Ali, Saroj Borkar, P. F. Pithawala, Vimla Devi, Pratima, Nazeer Bedi, P. R. Joshi, Etc., Etc.

A PERFECT PICTURE WITH THE HIGHEST ENTERTAINMENT—

OPENING TO-DAY AT 2-30 P. M.

FOUR SHOWS TO-DAY, TO-MORROW, SUNDAY & MONDAY. at 2-30; 5-15; 8; and 10-30. P. M.
Daily 5-15: 8: and 10-30.

Higher Classes Seats can be booked in advance at the Theatre between 9-30 to 12 & 2 to 4-30 on week days and between 9 to 12 on Saturdays Sundays and Holidays.

Distributors for Bombay Presidency, C.P., C.I. and Southern India:
Messrs. RAMNIKLAL MOHANLAL & CO.

ROXY Talkies

Holiday Racing At Poona

Probables And Weights For Fourth Summer Meeting

One hundred and seventy-seven "possible" to contest ten events on the card for the Fourth Day of the Summer Meeting to be run at Poona on Friday.

As the "weather is expected to be fair and the going good", there should be a big holiday crowd to witness the keen racing.

The following are the horses left in and weights:—

First Race: 1-45 p.m.

THE ARABIAN PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs 1,250 second Rs. 400; third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st October, 1937, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs.; or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance.—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

To be Ridden by Licensed Riding Boys.

Mosul King 8-10, Muqbil al Khair 8-10, Double Height 8-10, Gog II 8-10, Tennyson 8-10, Aerial Mail 8-4, Zoolfakar 8-10, Moon Bay 8-5, Arjun 8-5, Al Hujaz 8-4, Mamluke 8-4, Mahi 8-4, Double Up 8-4, Red Mark 8-4, Member 8-4, Pure Gold 8-4, Arab Boy 8-4, Bint al Sahra'a 8-4 and Mukkamal 8-4.

★ ★

Second Race: 2-15 p.m.

THE ARABIAN PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250, second Rs. 400; third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st October, 1937, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs.; or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance.—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs

Fahad Pasha 9-2, Red Cross 8-11, Kabadan Jamil 8-11 Watchmaker II 8-10 Wardat Saamara 8-10, Mulzoom 8-10, Wafi Hamid 8-8, Haria 8-8, Barki Beg 8-8, Saad Nazam 8-8, Silver Dome 8-8, Munir al Hawa 8-8, Glitter 8-4, Saad Taha 8-8, Mun Mohan 8-8, Tharwath 8-8, Sedoni 8-4, Saif al Nusser 8-4 and Amir al Badea 8-4.

★ ★

Third Race: 2-45 p.m.

THE GARRISON HANDICAP.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Cruiskeen Laun 9-2, Lord Clarion 9-0, Grecian Orb 8-10, Don Tancredo 8-10, Peace Treaty 8-9, Southern Cross 8-8, The Quack 8-7, Gordon 8-6, Castletoi 8-5, Exact 8-0, Clock Work 7-12, Conquering 7-12, Go Ahead 7-11, Talkless 7-9, School Quad 7-8, Si La 7-6, Birthday Gift 7-4, The Flying Ranee 7-4 and Sushila 7-4.

★ ★

Fourth Race: 3-15 p.m.

THE HOME BRED HANDICAP—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV, other than those in Starred Class.

Mazarin 9-12, Boat Drill 8-0, Philopena 9-7, Pom Pom 9-0 Vijayamala 9-7, Cherie 9-3, Prince Shivaji 9-0, Rathowen 8-11, Argwin 8-4, Jayant 8-2, Blue Tinsel 8-2, Narcissus 8-0, Tomtit 8-0, Hue d'Or 8-0, Anand 7-7, Idar's Gift 7-7, King's Wine 7-5, The Duchess 7-4, Czardis 7-4, Rahana 7-4 and Hot Whisper 7-4.

★ ★

Fifth Race: 3-45 p.m.

THE IRAQ PLATE. Div III.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I & II.

Yanoos 9-4, Full Moon 9-4, Shogat Aziz 9-3, Farhan Pasha 9-0, Saif Antar 8-12, Orient 8-12 Saif al Iraq 8-11, Ajwad 8-9, Lookman 8-5, Cherry Bin 8-5, Four Aces 8-3, The Viceroy 7-13, Gold Mine 7-11, Hakim Pasha 7-9, Mahboobat 7-9 and Dagastan 7-7.

★ ★

Sixth Race: 4-15 p.m.

THE DUNSTALL HANDICAP.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,250; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Goolash 9-2, Silver Plated 9-0, Panna Prince 8-11, Tarsis 8-4, Casino 8-0, Mythical Monk 8-0, The Pauper 7-13 and Oceanus 7-13.

★ ★

Seventh Race: 4-45 p.m.

THE EGERTON HANDICAP.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

King Wallace 9-2, Highland Truce 9-0, Knight's Adventure 8-12, Sea Battle 8-10, Night Alarm 8-7, Muscadet 8-7, Mademoiselle Eileen 8-5, Rockaway 8-5, Clear Art 8-5, One Up 8-5, Monster 8-0, Grecian Orb 8-4, Rose of Persia II 8-4, The Right Man 8-3, Little Audrey 8-3, Vandyke 8-2, Miss Grenville 8-2, Pressman 7-7, Consols 1-4, Flippant 7-4, Spinnerule 7-0, Belle l'Eclipse 7-0 and Morganatique 7-0.

★ ★

Eighth Race: 5-15 p.m.

THE IRAQ PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250 A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Sadran Manfi 9-4, Blanche 9-2, Taj Nizam 9-1, Rajput 9-0, Aziza 9-0, Fair Play 9-0, Nur Jehan 8-12, Zoolum 7-8, Darbis 8-11, Starlight 8-10, Desert Prince 8-10, Kutub 8-9, Prince Hilal 8-7, Leilat Khalaf 7-9 and Rio Rita 7-9.

★ ★

Ninth Race: 5-45 p.m.

THE RUFFORD PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Cash 9-2, Lord Chancellor 9-0, Assault-at-Arms 9-0, Corcy 8-11, Flinty 8-11, Tiger Tim 7-13, Bonheur 8-11, Saxoon Prince 8-11, Come Up 7-7, Maroc 8-7, Tressex 8-7, Heritance 8-6, Maelstrom 8-2, Mr. Pip 8-2, How's That 8-0, Draughtsman 8-0, Coeur Brule 7-13, Checkmate 7-10, Footslogger 7-10 and Gold Crown 7-0.

★ ★

Tenth Race: 6-15 p.m.

THE IRAQ PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Violence 10-0, Mamluk al Iraq 8-12, Iraq Bahadur 8-12, Firpo 8-13, Al Hamil 8-13, Walk Over 8-0, Silver Star 8-0, Great Star 7-11, Royal Rival 7-11, Bahar Neel 7-11, Taj Subhan 7-9, Vershan 7-9, Al Hazar 7-9, Al Ghazi 7-7, and Buknar 7-7.

WELL-KNOWN CRICKETERS AT SHIVAJI PARK

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A cricket match will be played at Shivaji Park, Dadar, to-morrow at 11 a.m. between the Dadar Hindu Gymkhana and the G. N. Vaidya's XI. The following well-known cricketers are participating in the match:—

Vijaya Merchant, L. P. Jai, S. R. Godambe, D. D. Hindlekar, R. R. Wadkar, P. J. Churi, R. L. Gharat, Udaya M. Merchant, L. Kenny, and Dr. Manmohan Gurtu.

This is the first occasion on which so many well-known cricketers are playing together at Dadar. The match is open to the public.

BAND AT POONA BUND GARDEN

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. H. W. R. Hamilton, D.S.O., M.C., R.E., and the Officers of the Royal Bombay Sappers and Miners, the Band will play at the Bund Garden, Poona, on Saturday (20th inst.) from 6 to 7-30 P. M., weather permitting.

It is understood that the Government of Bengal has decided to supersede the Sunamukhi Municipality in the district of Bankura owing to maladministration of the municipality for some time past.

Selections For To-day's Races

The Pauper Fancied For Chief Event

(BY "SENEX").

Winner-finding will be tricky business to-day. Runners are plentiful and there are likely to be upsets.

1-45 p.m. THE ARABIAN PLATE. Div. I.—6 Furlongs.

TENNYSON	1
ARJUN	2
RED MARK	3

2-15 p.m. THE ARABIAN PLATE. Div. II.—6 Furlongs.

SA'AD TAHA	1
KABADON JAMIL	2
FAHAD PASHA	3

2-45 p.m. THE GARRISON HANDICAP.—6 Furlongs.

LORD CLARION	1
CASTLETOI	2
THE QUACK	3

3-15 p.m. THE HOME BRED HANDICAP.—6 Furlongs.

MAZARIN	1
TOMTIT	2
KING'S WINE	3

3-45 p.m. THE IRAQ PLATE. Div. II.—1 Mile.

CHERRY BIN	1
LOOKMAN	2
ORIENT	3

4-15 p.m. THE DUNSTALL HANDICAP.—1 1/4 Miles.

THE PAUPER	1
PANNA PRINCE	2
TARSIS	3

4-45 p.m. THE EGERTON HANDICAP.—1 1/4 Miles.

SEA BATTLE	1
MUSCADET	2
MADEMOISELLE EILEEN	3

5-15 p.m. THE IRAQ PLATE. Div. II.—1 Mile.

KUTUB	1
RAJPUT	2
AJWAD	3

5-45 p.m. THE RUFFORD PLATE.—1 1/4 Miles.

CASH	1
CORCY	2
SAXON PRINCE	3

6-15 p.m. THE IRAQ PLATE. Div. I.—6 Furlongs.

IRAQ BAHADUR	1
FIRPO	2
BAHAR NEEL	3

DOUBLE

LORD CLARION & THE PAUPER

TREBLE

CHERRY BIN, SEA BATTLE & KUTUB

ARMSTRONG HOLDS TRIPLE TITLE

Ambers Though Defeated Receives Ovation

NEW YORK: August 18.

HENRY ARMSTRONG OUTPOINTED LOU AMBERS.

Armstrong has made ring history. He is the first man ever to hold the Triple Title. He won seven rounds. Two were even. Ambers won six. Armstrong would have won two more but was deprived of them for fouling, but he built up a strong enough lead to overcome the penalty.

It was a most gruelling fight with an unpopular decision. Armstrong was booed while Ambers received an ovation.

Armstrong won the first three rounds with hard righthooks and bodypunches. Ambers employed jaw blows close in. Ambers was sent to the ropes several times. Armstrong forced the fight but Ambers got in several good blows to the jaw. Ambers was twice down, the first time in the fifth round, when he was put down by the last of three successive rights. He was saved by the bell.

The second time was in the sixth round when he went down for nine from a right hook, but despite Armstrong's demonlike endeavour to score a knockout Ambers won the sixth. Armstrong won the next two rounds and Ambers the ninth. The tenth was even. Then Ambers won the eleventh and twelfth on Armstrong's fouls and thirteenth and fourteenth when both were very tired, but Armstrong came back for the fifteenth round.

There was a split decision one of Judges holding Armstrong had won eight and Ambers seven and the other Judge the reverse. The Referee held Armstrong won seven and Ambers six and two rounds were even. The crowd numbered 20,000

Armstrong weighed 9st and Ambers 9st and quarter. Many considered Ambers had earned draw. The ex-champion was placed at disadvantage by the Negroe forcing style. Nevertheless he kept his head and scored most of his points with rights to the head.—Reuter.

DOON PUBLIC SCHOOL

SIMLA, Aug. 16.

The Board of Governors of the Doon School, Dehra Dun, have selected Mr. Frank Loxham Kidd, to the housemastership rendered vacant by the appointment of Mr. H. W. Barritt as Principal of the Rajkumar College, Rajkot. Mr. Kidd was an Exhibitioner of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, and obtained second class honours in both parts of the Natural Science Tripos. He has been teaching at Workshop College and at King's School, Canterbury, where he was a housemaster, he has recently taken the course for the Teacher's Diploma at Cambridge.

Mr. Kidd will arrive in India shortly after Christmas, he is aged 28. The Selection Committee was presided over by Sir Frank Noyce, formerly Chairman of the Board of Management of the Doon School; Mr. Lall, Deputy High Commissioner, and Mr. A. E. Foot, Headmaster of the Doon School, were the other members.—A.P.

Rovers Cup Football

Close Victory For Argylls

PLUCKY DISPLAY BY YOUNG GOANS

BOMBAY, August 18.

The Young Goans gave a plucky display, in the Rovers Cup Football Tournament, on Thursday evening, when they went down fighting to the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders from Trimulgherry, by a solitary goal.

The Goans deserve credit for the way they extended the redoubtable Argylls, the winners of the Simla Durand Cup, last year.

Paul, in the Goan's goal, and Caesar, their left back, stood head and shoulders above all others in the loser's defence and received rounds of cheers for their sound defensive tactics.

The Highlanders forced a spell of forceful attacking immediately after the kick-off and Paul was called upon to save a couple of difficult shots. The Goans soon came into the picture and retaliated vigorously. At this stage Michael wasted a likely opening by delaying to shoot and then Reberio shot above the crossbar. Mascarenhas, who got possession near the centre-line, sent James running with the ball; the latter, in turn, rolled it on to Reberio, McNaught saving from the last-named, made a good clearance. The Goans kept up their plucky display and had the Argylls defence in difficulties.

A little before the half-time whistle the Indian team missed the best scoring chance of the evening.

Receiving the ball from Martin, Michael made a grand opening for Reberio, who had only the goal-keeper to beat from a close in, but to the mortification of the Goan's supporters, who breathlessly waited for the goal that seemed imminent, Reberio fumbled with the ball and enabled the defending back to clear. This brought the first goalless half to an end.

Crossing over the Argylls enjoyed a slight territorial advantage and one after the other, forced three corners, which proved abortive. The visitors, attacking with determination, kept the game pinned in their opponent's area and but for a clever save by Paul, Morrison might have done damage.

Argylls worked hard to obtain the lead and success came their way in the 20th minute, when Campbell beat Paul with a powerful straight drive.

The Goan's forwards made desperate efforts to level the score but the military defenders held out till the end to win by a solitary goal.

RESULT

ARGYLLS ... 1 Goal.
YOUNG GOANS ... Nil.

TEAMS.

ARGYLLS:—McNaught; Hall and Mitchell; Tomlinson, Slessor and Friel; Walker, Blaney, Morrison, Campbel and Arthur.

YOUNG GOANS:—Paul; Becket and Caesar; Saldhana, Mascarenhas Alvares; James, Reberio, Michael, Martin and Austin.

REFEREE:—Mr. L. Hibbert.

LINESMEN.—Capt. J. M. Lee and P. A Lewis.

To-day's Match

Cooperage 5-45 p.m., Bangalore Muslims vs. B. B. & C. I. Railway.

RANGOON TIMBER STALLS GUTTED

RANGOON, Aug. 18.

Thirtytwo timber stalls belonging to an Indian Muslim were burnt down this morning at Lanmadaw quarter in Rangoon.

The loss is estimated by the owner at Rupees one lakh.

Incendiarism is suspected.—A. P.

It is understood that the Director of Rural Reconstruction, Bengal, has submitted a comprehensive scheme for the uplift of rural areas which is prepared in the light of experience gained by the Director in course of his tour throughout the province during the last few months.

EDEN AS NEXT PREMIER?

Ex-Foreign Secretary's Chances At Forthcoming General Elections

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Miss Ellen Wilkinson writing in the "Sunday Referee" observes as follows:—

The new situation came through Eden's speech at Kenilworth in the distressed areas. He was no longer an 'ex-' and perhaps future Foreign Secretary. Anthony Eden has put down his name for the Premiership.

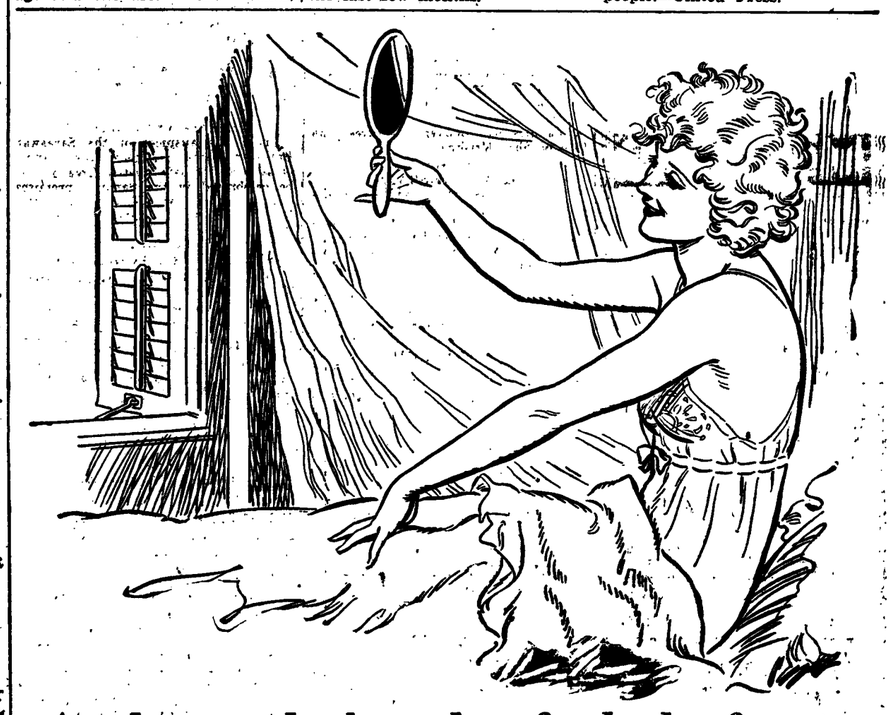
Mr. Eden is Lord Baldwin's protege. The old Premier groomed him for Foreign Secretary. Is he now getting him ready for the Premiership?

Whom would Mr. Eden lead? There have been stories of a new central party—a combination of Eden, Churchill, Lloyd George, Archibald Sinclair and Herbert Morrison, backed by the Trade Unions. I know that can be ruled out however strong the rumour. The Labour Party is a solid group. It has decided to fight the next general election as a single body.

What are the chances? First his own personality and charm. The Conservative machine knows that he could appeal to that all-important middle section that is becoming increasingly doubtful of the Premier's foreign policy.

A further, not insignificant, asset is his bounding good health. The thing, pale Eden nervously tied to his spectacles, that he became as Foreign Secretary, has been replaced by a bronzed and energetic figure.

"But you can't run a party or an election in Britain on foreign policy alone," that is the warning given by the experienced agents of all the parties. So Mr. Eden, like Disraeli, looks to the people.—United Press.



Awake soothed and refreshed after a night of sound sleep induced by a drink of FRY'S 4 FOODS IN 1

You need not wake tired and listless. You need not go through the day in a half awake state. Fry's 4 Foods in 1 is the great sleep bringer and restorative. Four of the most nourishing foods in the world are blended together to make this delicious chocolate flavoured food-drink.

Drink it every day, and in all seasons. It is economical. A teaspoonful in a cup of milk is a meal in itself.

4 Foods in 1 was prescribed by 3,200 Indian Doctors.

FRY'S 4 FOODS IN 1

MALT-MILK-COCOA-LECITHIN

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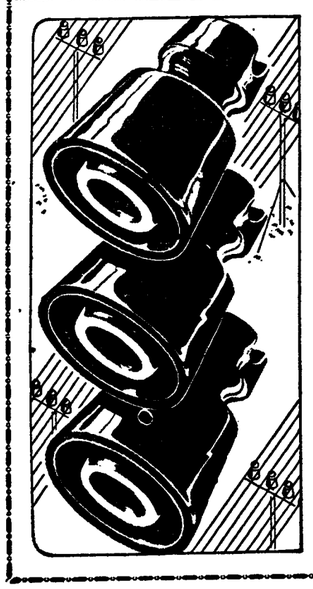
Stockists:—WILSON & Co., P.O. Box 2, MADRAS; CAMA NORTON & Co., 23, Medows Street, BOMBAY; NUSSERWANJEE & Co., Machi Mizni Rd., KARACHI; SHIMWELL & BROS. (Calcutta) Ltd., P.O. Box 2, CALCUTTA; S. ZAMIR-UL-HAQ, Fatehpuri Chandni Chowk, DELHI.

IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY

ANÆMIA use Deschiens' Syrup

Already 30.000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.

INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France).



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PATHE DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

LAST PERFORMANCES!

TO-DAY:

BY SPECIAL REQUEST
EXTRA MORNING SHOW
AT 10 A.M.

Both Epochs of Victor Hugo's "LES MISERABLES" with Harry Baur will be shown again AT USUAL PRICES AND WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE

Special Concessions to Students.

Book Early. 'Ph: 41561 or Rose's.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY!

TWO CONCERTS

at 1½ Rates ! !

1. Shrimati Saraswatibai, Fatapeker
on FRIDAY, 19th August, at 9 p.m.

2. KHANSAHEB ABDUL VAHID KHAN
Ex-State Musician of Mysore, Indore & Kolhapur States.
On SATURDAY, 20th August at 9 p.m.

AT
JINNAH HALL, Girgaon
In aid of the
KANARA BROTHERHOOD
Plan open at JINNAH HALL.

METRO
DAILY AT 3:30-6:30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

—BEGINNING TO-DAY—

FAST! FUNNY!

1938's nuttiest people ... in a love-and-laugh spree that tops tip-top "Topper" by 100 hilarious howls! 9 grand stars!

HAL ROACH presents
Constance BENNETT
Brian AHERNE
IN
Merrily We Live

with
ALAN MOWBRAY
BILLIE BURKE
PATSY KELLY
ANN DVORAK
TOM BROWN
Bonita GRANVILLE
Marjorie RAMBEAU

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
—ALSO SHOWING—
BILLIE ROSE'S BIG CASA MANANA REVUE
—Plus—
NOVELTY—BRITISH NEWS.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 8, 1994
Muslim: Jamad-ul-Akhar 22, 1357
Parsi: Aspandarmad 18, 1307
Hightide: 5-25; 16-53
Lowtide: 10-58; 0-44
Sunrise: 6h. 20m
Sunset: 7h. 4m

Gokul Ashtami Bank Holiday.

Janmashtmi Celebrations

Janmashtmi Utsav will be celebrated 'en masse' to-day (Friday), under the joint auspices of the Hindu Sanrakshan Mandal and the Young Men's Hindu Association.

7 a.m. Mass Prayer in the compound of the Young Men's Hindu Association, Vithalbhai Patel Road.

7-30 to 9-30 a.m. Procession from 7-30 a.m. up to the Gowalia Tank Maidan.

9-30 to 10-30 a.m. Physical Culture Demonstrations, 10-30 to 11 a.m. President's Address.

AT KAKADWADI ARYA SAMAJ

To-day (Friday), at 6-30 p.m. there will be a public meeting at Kakadwadi when several speakers will speak on the life of "Shree Krishna." Prof. Indra of Delhi will preside.

AT DELISLE ROAD

Under the auspices of the Tarun Bharat Vyayam Mandal the Gokul Ashtami Utsava will be celebrated today (Friday). Flag Salutation at 8 a.m. by Mr. P. R. Lele in the compound of Suleman Rangari Chawl, Parel. Public meeting in the compound of Hasan Building.

BLAVATSKY LODGE

Mr. L. B. Raje will lecture in Marathi at the Theosophical Society' Blavatsky Lodge Besant Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Friday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Life of Lord Shri Krishna".

AT ASTHIKA SAMAJ

There will be a free Harikatha Performance on "Shrikrishna Jananam and Kuchela Upakyanam" by Sabhananda Bhushanam C. Ramanuja Bhagavathar of Madras at 4-30 p.m. in the Samaj Hall to-day (Friday).

IN FORT ARYA SAMAJ

Shri Krishna Jayanti will be celebrated at the Samaj Mandir, under the presidentship of Pt. Vijaya Shankarji to-day (Friday), at 9 a.m. when learned Pandits will deliver lectures on Life of Shri Krishna.

GITA PATHSHALA

Shastri Purushottam Narhari Godse will deliver a discourse on "Shri Krishnavatar" at 9-30 p.m. (B.T.) to-day (Friday) at the above Pathshala in the new Bhatia Mahajanwadi, Picket Road, Kalbadevi.

LATE LALA SANT LAL AGARWAL

Our Mount-Abu correspondent writes: Lala Sant Lal Agarwal, Municipal Commissioner, Ex-Hon. Magistrate and proprietor of the firm of Messrs. L. T. Sant Lal and Sons, Mount-Abu, passed off at his residence at the age of fifty. He was a prominent social worker of Mount-Abu.

SREE GAUDIYA MATH

Under the auspices of the local branch of the Gaudiya Mission "Janmastami" (Sree Krishna Jayanti) will be celebrated at the above math premises, Kalliandas Building Gowalia Tank Road to-day (Friday), evening at 6-30.

PUBLIC LECTURE AT ANDHERI

Under the auspices of Andheri Sahitya Sabha, Prof. Anand Shanker Bapubhai Dhruva will deliver a public lecture to-day (Friday), at 9 a.m. in Gazdar Hall Andheri.

ANNUAL DINNER OF THE STUDENTS' UNION OF THE SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY BOMBAY

The Managing Committee of the Students' Union, School of Economics and Sociology, University of Bombay, has decided to hold the Annual Dinner of the past and present members of the Union about the last week of August (date to be notified later).

The contribution for the Dinner has been fixed at Rs. 1-8 which may be sent to the Hon. Secretaries as soon as possible.

N.B.—EXTRA SHOW TO-MORROW MORNING AT 10-30 A.M.

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"When's Your Birthday" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Secret Interlude" To-day only at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"Chhote Sirkar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EROS—"Adventures of Tom Sawyer" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Baghban" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jailor". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Chhote Sirkar." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Janabai" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dharti Mata". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
METRO—"Merrily We Live" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Bluebeard's Eighth Wife" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Raja Gopichand". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"The Adventures of Marco Polo" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Nirmala" Daily at usual time.
REGAL—"The Adventures of Robin Hood" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Rajkumari" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Life of Emile Zola" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Gorakh Aya" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m

BOMBAY KODAK FELLOWSHIP

Mr. H. Evans (Kodak Ltd.), is going to give a lecture on "Photography by Artificial Light" at 6-30 p.m. on August 29 at "Moolchand Bhuvan" (the first house on Walkeshwar Road from Chaupatty).

KHAN BAHADUR HAJI BACHOOALI FREE OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL

The total number of patients that attended the Hospital during the past six months were 31,451 of these 6,954 were new patients and the rest old. Amongst the new patients, 4,303 were Males, 1,814 were Females and 827 were Children of which 481 were Boys and 346 Girls. Of these patients 4,539 were Hindus, 1,753 were Muslims, 304 were Parsees, 280 were Christians and 78 were Jews. In the Ear, Nose and Throat Department the total number of the patients that attended the Hospital were 2,600 out of which the new patients were 1,068 only.

TELANG ANNIVERSARY

Under the auspices of the Saraswat Brahman Samaj, Girgaon, the anniversary of the late Justice Telang will be celebrated in the Samaj premises to-day (Friday), at 4-30 p.m. when Mr. V. R. Nerurkar will speak on the occasion.

HINDI PRACHAR SABHA, BOMBAY

The Secretary Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay writes:—

The local Rashtrabhasha Parambhic examination of the Sabha will be held on Sunday the 11th September 1938. Intending candidates should send up their application forms, with fees to the office of the Sabha, Adenwala Mansion, near Wilson College, Choupati sea-face, on or before 20th August. Application forms can be had free from the Sabha office.

"BHARAT VYAYAM PRASARAK MANDAL, BOMBAY"

The Board of Management of the above Mandal will pay a visit to "Balabhim Vyayam Shala" Vadala (opposite Vithal Mandir) one of its affiliated institute, on their invitation to-day (Friday), at 6-30 p.m.

MASANI'S LECTURE ON FEDERATION

Mr. M. R. Masani will speak on "If Congress were to accept federation" to-morrow (Saturday), at 6-30 p.m. at the Blavatsky Lodge. This is the fourth lecture in the series of lectures on Indian and International affairs organised by the Bombay Congress Socialist Party. Admission is by tickets. (4 annas for the series).

B. E. S. T. CO. MONTHLY EARNING

The following is a statement of the earnings of the Co., for the month of July 1938.

The B.E.S. and T. Co. Ltd. Gross receipts for July 1938.

*Electric Supply for July 1938 Rupees 7,96,473; up to the end of July 1938 Rupees 57,56,629.

Traction (Trams and Omnibuses) for July 1938 Rupees 8,55,416; Up to the end of July 1938 Rupees 45,30,167.

Increase over same period last year up to the end of July 1938 4,44,892.

*Exclusive of supply to Tramways.

BOMBAY KERALEEYA SAMAJ

A meeting of the Current Events Club organised by the Samaj Library and Free Reading Room will be held to-morrow (Saturday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at 160 Hindu Colony, Dadar, when Mr. Cherian Manjuran will discuss the "Problem of Cochin."

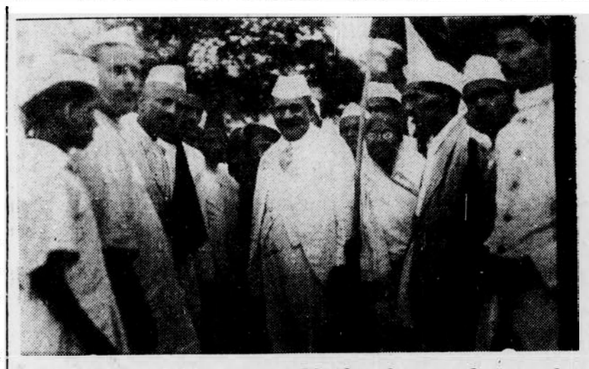
CITY'S HEALTH RETURNS

The health returns of Bombay during the 33rd week of 1938, i.e. the week ended 13th August 1938 were as under:

The total mortality 656 was 107 less than that of the last week and the death rate registered was 29.4 on the Census population of 1931 as against 655 for the 33rd week of 1937 and the death rate 29.3. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium was 578 and the death rate 25.9.

Out of the total deaths, 207 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, Smallpox caused only one attack and no death. Cholera and Plague were absent during the week. There were eleven deaths from Typhoid. Cerebro-Spinal Fever caused four attacks and three deaths.

The number of live births registered during the week was 567 as against 574 for the 33rd week of 1937 and 588 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1933-37).



Dr. M. D. D. Gilder among Vaids who marched to the Council Hall, Poona, with black flags.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

The present question most talked of in the suburbs is the forthcoming elections of the Bandra, Juhu and Vile Parle Municipalities.

Party alignments have been vague in every place except Bandra, but the Congress candidates I understand are to carry out a propaganda in this area so as to make the public Congress-minded.

The news that Congress are to contest in the Municipal Election has spread like wild fire and in most of the suburban areas it is greeted with applause.

That Congress will top the polls in all the three municipal areas I have not the slightest doubt.

MURZELLO'S BRILLIANT CENTURY.

In my report on week-end cricket on Tuesday I omitted a whole day's cricket match played between two well-known teams on Sunday at Supali Talao, Bandra.

The Rest Ranwar Club of Bandra were at-Home to the Bandra Club of Dadar. The game proved to be a very interesting one and for the interference of rain it was undecided which team was better.

The visitors batting first put up 157 of which Charles Murzello a young cricketer contributed a brilliant century. Murzello played a very fast inning, giving no chances and he was only clean bowled when he reached 102. His century saved his side from a defeat. The Rest Ranwar opened their innings very poorly and when rain interfered with the game they were 55 for 5 wickets.

TO-DAY'S LECTURE.

To-day being a public holiday, Mr. H. J. Mulleneux, Chief Electrical Engineer of the G. I. P. Railway is to deliver a lecture on "The Story of Electricity" with practical demonstrations, which will include his research in Electrical rays.

This lecture is to be given this evening in the premises of the G. I. P. Railway Institute, Hill Road, Bandra and all are cordially invited.

TREES ALONG ROADS.

It will be noticed in these columns I have always written on the need for trees along most of our suburbs roads that are exposed to the heat of the burning sun.

It is with pleasure that I read that a suggestion of Mr. A. V. Misquitta, a member of the Bandra Municipal Board, of planting trees along certain Roads in the Bandra area has been accepted by the Municipality and before long Bandra is to have many shady roads. The other suburban Municipalities might follow likewise, especially the Juhu Road must find trees so as to protect the large number of picknickers who go on foot from the scourge of the noon-day sun.

"HINDUSTAN PRAJA-MITRA" JUBILEE NUMBER

The local Gujarati daily "Hindustan Prajamitra" has just published its Jubilee number which contains a number of contributions of political, economic and social subjects. The paper was started in 1913 and its proprietor Mr. Ranchhoddas Lotwala, who describes its history and the ideals which have inspired it, has conducted it with devotion and considerable sacrifice. He and all those responsible for the conduct of the paper deserve congratulations on the happy occasion of its Silver Jubilee. The first editor of the paper was the late Ratanlal Shah while Mr. Sitaram Sharma served it for over 18 years. Mr. Samaldas Gandhi also acted as the editor of the paper for some years. Mr K. T. Shah has contributed to the present number a very instructive article on "Jagatnu Hundiaman and Hind" which throws light on the intricate question of exchange. Srimati Bachuben Lotawala describes the revolution that has taken place in the position and status of women during the last quarter of century and the part played by them in political fight of the country. Mr. K. C. Desai traces the progress of Swadeshi insurance companies. Mr. Narhari Bhat gives an account of political activity under Mahatmaji in 1920 when the Non-Co-operation movement was started upto the time of acceptance of offices for the Congress. Raj Ratna B. D. Amin writes on "Deshi Davano Udog." The number also contains special messages received from prominent publicists.

BOMBAY TAILORS' UNION

The General Secretary of the Bombay Tailors' Union writes:—

A largely attended meeting of the above Working Committee of the Bombay Tailors' Union was held on the 16th instant at 8 p.m. to elect office-bearers which was to take place and after 3 hours' continuous discussion the following gentlemen were duly elected:—

Messrs. Nasratulla Abbasi (President); Nand Kishore, Abdul Majid and C. K. Narayanswami (Vice-Presidents); Mohamed Ibrahim (General Secretary); Dinkar Rao and Narayen Rao (Treasurers); Abdul Rehaman Quraishi, Balsara Shib, Shuker Ilahi, Shantilal and Mohamed Husain (Organising Secretaries).

The next public meeting of the Tailors' Union will be held on Sunday the 21st instant at 7 p.m. (S.T.) at the Neighbourhood House, Old Parsee Statue, Bombay

DEATH SENTENCE FOR THREE

High Court's Judgment In Satara Appeal

The appeals filed by Bandu Apa Mokashi Babu alias Balku Sandu Retrekar, Pandubha Dinde and Tanu Krishna Mutalkar against the judgment of the Sessions Judge of Satara were disposed of by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court.

The first three accused were sentenced by the lower court to death and the fourth accused to transportation for life for the murder of one Apajirao Kesarkar, an "Inamdar," and abetting one another in the commission of the offence.

The deceased was an "Inamdar" of Sayyidwadi and some other villages. The first accused held some lands free of charge, in consideration of which he was under contractual obligations to render certain services to the deceased. For the last five years, however he refused to fulfil these obligations or to give up possession of the lands. This had led to ill-feelings between them which had been aggravated by a further dispute over some pieces of timber which the deceased had removed from the accused's lands.

All the four accused were related to each other.

It appeared that on January 26 last in the evening the deceased went to a "nala" behind his house when he was attacked by the four accused who had concealed themselves roundabout the place. The latter were armed with spears and scythes.

The victim of the attack received fatal injuries.

In appeal their lordships upheld the convictions and sentences of all the four accused.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 18-8-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.006 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.2 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.0 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 87.2 degrees 2.3 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.6 degrees 1.8 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 82 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 82 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 16 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 8.

Rain in 24 hours 0.00 inches

Total rainfall during the month 8.09 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 56.68 inches.

Weather Remarks—Variable sky.

KRISHNA ANNUALS

"Tej" And "Pratap"

"Prepare, while there is yet time, for the grim struggle against Federation" says Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru in an exclusive message from Europe, to the Annual Krishna Number of the "Daily Tej". While the left wing well wishers of India such as Major D. Graham Pole, Mr. D. P. Grenfell, M.P.s., Messrs Fenner Brockway Reginald Reynolds, Henry Polak, Prof. Harold Laski in their messages, support the Nehru policy whole-heartedly Lord Lothian advises the Indians to accept Federation which he regards as the only means to save India from political and economic conflicts in which the present European states are inevitably involved.

Prof. Berriedale Keith, the well-known British constitutionalist, pays a handsome tribute for the "Prudence and Moderation" of Indian popular Ministers. Major Attlee, leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party, sees peace and plenty in socialism while the veteran Labour Leader, Mr. George Lansbury, speaks in disgust of the present Western civilization which he says is "moving head long towards destruction".

Besides numerous messages of good wishes, the "Tej" Annual contains about 70 articles covering a variety of subjects, from the ancient spiritual culture and Indian philosophy to the present day political and economic and social problems.

A number of stories, dramas and poems for the light side of the magazine which otherwise provides a serious reading of the four tricolour pictures, the one depicting Mahatma Gandhi with his message of truth & non-violence echoing through the whole universe, deserves mention. As usual the Tej Annual which is neatly and nicely got up keeps up to its tradition of usefulness and excellence in the field of Hindustani journalism. It is priced at annas six only.

"PRATAP"

The Krishna number of another well-known Urdu daily the "Pratap" is also equally noteworthy. It also contains a number of articles on a rich variety of subjects. It also contains interesting short stories and other matter for light-reading. The three-coloured picture of Gandhiji is striking. Altogether the number, which is priced at 6 annas affords a very rich mine of information and instruction to the Urdu reading public.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 18-8-38.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.94 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.73 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading, 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level

This Way For Loveliness!

There are so many patent preparations which promise women the beauty they all desire that we may be forgiven if we have become confused and are apt to overdo things by resorting to too many so-called "beauty aids" —and by using them too often. The safest principle is to bear in mind that the simplest and most natural treatments are always the best and if you achieve beauty by **natural** means it will outlast and outshine the "manufactured" variety every time. Here are three simple and effective ways to natural loveliness.

SECRET OF A LOVELY SKIN.—Every woman can enjoy her right to a lovely clear complexion once she understands how Nature needs assistance. Nature's intention was that the surface of your skin should be continually discarded so as to reveal the fresh, lovely skin which is always forming beneath. But she needs your help to remove the worn-out surface skin. You can do this best by applying a little Mercolized Wax each night. Mercolized Wax absorbs the "mask" which is hiding the new, lighter and lovelier skin which is your real complexion. Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

TO BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR.—The secret of beautiful hair as known to generations of lovely women is still unrivalled for giving the hair that rich, natural gleam which makes it a woman's crowning glory. The secret is a shampoo which you make yourself from ordinary Stallax granules. Simply dissolve a teaspoonful of Stallax in a cupful of warm water and apply to the scalp in the usual way. You will be amazed and delighted at the difference it makes.

TO REMOVE UNWANTED HAIR.—Here is a simple, safe and certain way of banishing ugly superfluous hair, leaving no trace of its presence. All you need is some pure powdered Pheminol. Mix this to a paste by adding cold water. Then apply the paste to the affected part and leave to dry for a few minutes. As the paste dries the ugly hair shrivels away leaving the skin clear and smooth and absolutely unharmed. Pheminol used in this way also discourages further growth of hair on the part treated.

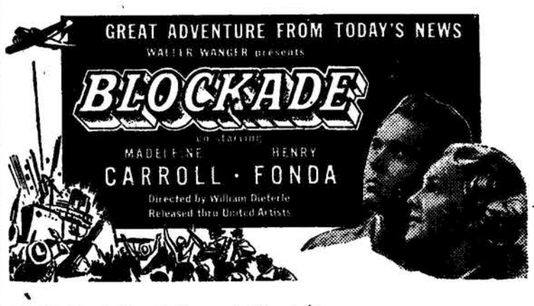
NOTE:—All the above mentioned preparations can be obtained from any chemist, store or bazaar.

CAPITOL
TO-DAY AT 10 a.m.

Complete Serial in 24 parts—
"BURN 'EM UP BARNES"
with
FRANKIE DARRO, JACK MULHALL, LOLA LANE.
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.:
CLARA BOW
IN
HOOPLA

ALL INDIA PREMIERE.

MOMENTOUS, SENSATIONAL AND MAGNIFICENT DRAMA OF 1938!



ONLY the 2 Great Stars of "Jezebel" & "Prisoner of Zenda," Madelleine Carrol & Henry Fonda—only the inspired direction of a master, who made "Emile Zola" & "Pasteur," William Dieterele—only the amazing daring of WALTER WANGNER, the Producer,—and only such conditions as devastated Spain —could altogether create such a powerful drama of WAR and LOVE as that of "BLOCKADE"

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY. AUGUST 19, 1938

RECOGNISED LANGUAGES

The discussion in the Bombay Legislative Assembly on the "recognised languages" of the Presidency needlessly took a communal turn and certain members showed scant regard for the linguistic rights of minorities. What are the recognised languages of the Presidency is hardly a new question and concerns simple facts rather than opinions. Census reports and various rules in the legislature, in the University and the Education Department have testified to the fact that the main and, therefore, recognised languages in the Presidency, excluding Sind, have for years past been Marathi Gujarati, Kannada and Urdu. In recent years, however, Hindi has also been recognised by the University as one of the main languages of the Presidency and its use in the legislature had to be permitted as a matter of course, as being practically indistinguishable from Urdu. It was now time to regularise the usage and also to give due status to Hindustani, that is, the popular form of, and the common element in, Hindi and Urdu, as the *lingua franca* of India as a whole.

Frivolous And Michievous

The new rules about the procedure in the Assembly accordingly added "Hindi-Hindustani" to the old list of recognised languages, but the uncertainty about the meaning of this curious compound term—probably coined by Gandhiji—gave rise to much loose discussion. We confess we do not know for certain what precisely the term means and how it, differs from "Urdu-Hindustani" or "Hindustani-Hindi." It does not seem to have been explained by anyone on behalf of the Government. The amendment to put only Hindustani in place of "Urdu or Hindi-Hindustani" did no justice to Urdu, an old recognised language or to Hindi, that needed recognition, it being assumed, as, indeed, it must be, that Hindi, Urdu, and Hindustani are different entities, though very much resembling one another. The amendment, therefore, was rightly rejected. The amendment to drop Urdu as well as "Hindi-Hindustani" was frivolous and mischievous and did not deserve to be seriously considered. In the absence of any better amendment, the original rule was adopted, which added "Hindi-Hindustani" to the list of recognised languages.

Wanted Clearness

But what precisely is Hindi-Hindustani? That question still remains The Congress Constitution lays down that Hindustani will be the national language of India. It does not refer to it as Hindi-Hindustani. Moreover, since Hindi-Hindustani is mentioned in the legislative rules as something different from Hindi, is pure Hindi not a recognised language? These questions were not answered by anybody. Mr. Kher's insistence on Hindustani as a national language written in Nagri or Persian script does not answer them, though it justifies the inclusion of Hindustani among recognised languages. We have no desire to create difficulties or discuss mere academic questions. Much less is it communalism to discuss these points. Government rules must be at least clear. But the new rule does not at all make it clear whether Hindi is a recognised language and what is meant by "Hindi-Hindustani." All these doubts and difficulties could have been avoided if the rule were worded as: "Recognised language means any one of the following languages, namely, Gujarati, Marathi, Kannada, Urdu, Hindi and Hindustani." Government will avoid much misunderstanding and doubt by revising the rule as suggested above and by not using the team Hindi-Hindustani when they mean Hindustani.

That Forward Policy

Speaking in the Central Assembly on the Army Bill, Sir Aubrey Metcalfe protested against "violent abuse" of Britain and Britons which, he said, had been indulged in by Mr. Abdul Qaiyum. The pose of injured innocence—or is it martyrdom?—does not suit Sir Aubrey, a distinguished representative of British Imperialism: for 150 years "Britain and Britons" have been guilty of worse than violent abuse of principles of human justice in relation to India. British Imperialism has exploited this country, its people and its resources with calculated cynicism. But when the truth about it is told Sir Aubrey protests. This is not surprising. Imperialism is nothing if not supremely audacious and it teaches its children that dubious virtue.

And it is this audacity that characterised also the main subject of his speech which was the defence of the "forward policy" in the Frontier. He claimed that the forward policy was initiated to protect the people of Administered Districts from predatory tribesmen and that it has met with "modified success" Any student of the Frontier will be able to see that years of energetic pursuit of this policy have resulted in just three things: expenditure of millions of India's money, unabated continuation of "Frontier wars" and further embitterment of tribal sentiments. This achievement Sir Aubrey calls a modified success.

And he has also the temerity to say that the policy was adopted for the sake of the Administered Districts inspite of the challenge given to his Government time and again that the problem was the problem of the freedom of independent tribesmen whom British Imperialism wants to subjugate for its own militarist purpose—a purpose which is virtually admitted by the "Manchester Guardian" in its latest article. The fact that the British not only refuse to adopt a conciliatory course themselves but decline to permit the Indian leaders to do so is an eloquent justification of this challenge. If in view of all this Sir Aubrey's arguments were to be described as they should be, he would probably complain of violent abuse. But it is not India alone which denounces the forward policy. Even the "Manchester Guardian" does not consider it as a "modified success" and calls for a change. Let Sir Aubrey Metcalfe ponder over this.

A Grievous Blunder

In refusing leave to Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari even to introduce his Bill to repeal the Criminal Law Amendment Act the Madras Legislative Assembly has committed a grievous blunder. The Congress Party in the Assembly has evidently been misled by its leader, Mr C. Rajagopalachari. The Congress Party is pledged by its election manifesto to repeal all reppressive laws like the one in question. The pledge left no room for an exception and, therefore, the conduct of the Madras Congress Party is a violation of a sacred pledge, besides being grossly unjust to the cause of civil liberty. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, the Leader of the Party and Premier, justifies his wrong lead on the ground that there is no harm in a repressive measure being used mildly against objectionable agitation by a popular Government. We have pointed out before the fallacy of such reasoning. Not the least harm that is caused by the use of the repressive measure in Madras is the blunting of the Congress Party's conscience in judging a clear violation of an election pledge.

OUR LONDON LETTER

Britain's Vacillating Policy

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Aug. 10.

Mr. Chamberlain's Government which is concerned mainly to hold back France in order that Mussolini may have a free hand follows a very similar policy with regard to Czechoslovakia. In Central Europe, too, Mr. Chamberlain's method has been one of consistently pressing on the Prague Government to yield to certain German demands only to make further demands later on in order to satisfy the ultimate requirements of Hitler's ambition. Thus from the very beginning Mr. Chamberlain has refused to declare that the British would stand by Czechoslovakian independence. The alliance which binds together Czechoslovakia with the Soviet Union on one side and with France on the other is the strongest foundation of peace in Europe to-day—what peace there is. In France there is a keen appreciation of this fact and nothing short of a Government that is completely subservient to Hitler can avail to break the French Pacts with Moscow and Prague In spite of these Pacts Mr. Chamberlain has steadily set his face against an open acknowledgement of the supreme necessity of maintaining the independence and integrity of Czechoslovakia. Hitler's main objective with regard to that country is well-known. He desires to dominate Czechoslovakia partly in order to be able to destroy the Czechoslovakian pact with Russia and partly to achieve an economic and strategic position which would guarantee Germany the contro of all the Danubian country. These two aims are, of course, closely interdependent and preliminary to the invasion of the Soviet Union itself. So far as France is concerned the establishment in this way of German hegemony over Europe will mean that she would lose her position as a first class Power and would have to submit in her internal affairs to a great degree of Nazification.

British Help to Germany

This is a contingency that is not really very favourable to British interests but such is British policy to-day that rather than raise any obstacles to Fascist expansion it is ready to open the road to the most frightful risk and calamity. The German attack on Czechoslovakia, which was maturing in May, was frustrated by the determination of the Czechoslovakian Government to put up a stiff resistance and by the frequently repeated declarations on the part of the Soviet authorities that they intended to abide by their treaty obligations and assist Czechoslovakia. Since then, pursuing its well-known policy of asking the weaker party always to make concessions and yet more concessions, Mr. Chamberlain has been doing his utmost to compel the Czechoslovakian Government to yield to the Nazi demands. It was partly in response to such pressure that the Czechoslovakian Government made haste with its nationalities statutes and prepared to put them before the Czechoslovakian Parliament. Most observers agree that these statutes in their draft form guarantee the minorities in Czechoslovakia, including the Sudeten Germans, more rights and privileges and a far greater degree of equality than those enjoyed by any other minority in Europe. But the object of Nazi policy is, as I have said, not so much the welfare of the Sudeten Germany minority as the elimination of Czechoslovakia, a country which stands in the way of the fulfillment of Nazi dreams of war and aggrandisement. The German Press has welcomed the Nationalities Statutes with anger and scorn. It is evident that having driven Czechoslovakia, with British assistance, into granting all these concessions, Hitler is ready to make another forward thrust, again with British help.

Germany's War Preparations.

On the eve of the recent visit of King George to Paris Hitler's personal representative, Captain Wiedeman, visited London and is stated to have threatened all manner of serious developments if Czechoslovakia continued to resist Hitler very much longer. It is, moreover, being widely rumoured that Hitler is making ready either to attack Czechoslovakia or to threaten to do so in the course of this month or the next. That Germany is preparing for a major military conflict is evident from the fact that measures have been taken to exclude foreigners from very wide zones adjoining the Frontier and Germany has issued a

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 5).

Adventures Of A Roving Reporter.

SHANGHAI POSTSCRIPT

Mainly About Newspaper People

By KHWAJA AHMAD ABBAS, (Somewhere between China and Japan.)

V

S.S. SHANGHAI MARU, July 13.

I hope I am not giving away a trade secret when I say that the only way of gathering information on such a hurricane world tour as mine is to get into touch with local journalists wherever one goes. Once you establish your 'bona fides' as one in the same profession, even the most hard-boiled war correspondent will be too glad to deluge you with all the information you need. There is a tendency to regard newspaper men as soulless cynics but one has only to know them to find how many of them are hearty, kind individuals, though often terribly over-worked and proverbially impecunious. In Shanghai I received the utmost co-operation from all the journalists I met and it would be ingratitude not to acknowledge how much I am indebted to them for an understanding of the situation in China.

A Chinese Journalist

The Fabian Chows, a couple of rare talent and charm, are more than mere journalists. The husband, a young man of about twenty-five, is an assistant editor on the staff of "The North China Daily News," a British-owned but moderately pro-Chinese newspaper. Fabian Chow, being perhaps the only Chinese among the important members of the staff, has been entrusted with the task of reviewing the war situation from day to day and his articles are read with particular interest by the lay readers as well as rival newspapermen and foreign correspondents, for they are marked by a wonderful grasp of the strategical as well as the wider political implications of the war developments. He had recently been to Canton and turned out some brilliantly-written and vivid descriptive articles about the city which has been repeatedly the target of Japanese bombers. An ardent nationalist, passionately devoted to the cause of his country, he yet maintains a balance of mind and accurate judgment when writing for his paper. I discussed with him the future possibilities of the situation in China and he gave his opinion, not as a patriot desiring the glory of his motheriand but as a trained journalist who has learnt to evaluate things dispassionately and analyse political developments without prejudice. I asked him what he thought of China's chances of resisting the Japanese aggression and he said that they were brightening up unmistakably. That they had been able to hold out for over a year was itself no mean achievement and, meanwhile, they had been creating unprecedented national unity and also marshalling their defence forces. Moreover, he argued, the very size of the country is against Japan's chances of conquest. They may bombard a few big towns and capture a few hundred miles of territory along the railway line but they could not so easily subjugate a nation that had now been awakened and would fight to the last for her freedom. And even as he said that, there was such a fire and determination in his eyes that to me they seemed to symbolize the new spirit of China—defiant and challenging.

New Womanhood Of China

Mrs. Fabian Chow, also a journalist like her husband, is representative of the new womanhood of China. Well-educated, sociable and elegantly dressed, she has none of the timidity and reserve which is traditionally associated with the Chinese woman. She is politically conscious and an active social reformer, member of many societies and a friend and co-worker of Madame Chiang Kai-Shek. Recently she has returned from a lecture tour of Australia where she represented her country at the International Women's Conference and later travelled throughout the country as an unofficial ambassadoress, addressing meetings and acquainting the people in that country with the present situation in China. Speaking perfect English, she told me what colossal ignorance about her country she encountered in Australia. "They could hardly believe that a Chinese woman could travel alone and address meetings in English." I remarked that Indian women who have gone abroad have had similar experiences as the average westerner is purposely brought up in the belief that the Oriental people are all half-savage barbarians. This brought us to the similarity of conditions in India and China. She wanted to know about the Indian women, how far they had achieved social emancipation. We found that both in China and in India it is through active participation in the nationalist movements that the women have achieved a large measure of emancipation. She was thrilled and overjoyed to hear what great role Indian women had played in the various civil disobedience movements and how by working for the freedom of their country they had achieved the recognition of their equal status.

Women's Battalions

But I wanted to know more about the Chinese women, particularly their legal status since the advent of the Republic. Though I knew that under the Republic they enjoyed far more privileges than they did in the days of the decadent monarchy when their position was little better than that of serfs, I was pleasantly surprised when Mrs. Chow told me that the Republic recognized no discrimination whatsoever between man and woman. Thus women were eligible to receive all educational facilities with the men, they could hold any Government post and they had the right to vote. What is more, they had the same rights

(Continued on Page 10 Col. 2).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

JAPANESE DESPERATION

Having received a well-deserved and decisive knock, both moral and material, in their adventure against Russia, the Japanese are again concentrating their resources against the Chinese. They have resumed their offensive against Hankow with the redoubled vigour of a people maddened by reverses and repeated blows to their prestige. But it is to be hoped confidently that they will meet their match in the re-organised Chinese forces. In any case every day in the Sino-Japanese war, whatever the immediate gains and achievement, brings nearer the ultimate defeat of Japanese aggression and Imperialism. An internal rot has set in with irresistible vengeance. This is evident from the further step that has been taken in "National Mobilisation." The Japanese are desperate but they cannot stop the rot. In fact the remedy merely stimulates the disease.

HUNGARY AND GERMANY.

Great interest rightly attaches to the forthcoming visit of the Hungarian Regent to Germany. Hungary occupies an intriguing position in Europe to-day. She has naturally been working for and demanding the revision of the Treaty of Versailles along with Austria. This demand has equally naturally been resisted by the States of the Little Entente. On the accession of Herr Hitler to power, both Austria and Hungary, while persisting in their revisionist demands, began to fear for their post-Versailles integrity itself. They sought and secured the protection of Italy. But in due time Italy betrayed Austria to Germany and the former was absorbed into the Reich.

A POTENTIAL MENACE

This evidently frightened Hungary and her Foreign Minister later visited Rome and was given some sort of assurances which, of course, meant nothing as the fate of Austria proves. Now, Herr Hitler's expansionist aims are very well-known and they include Hungary. The Regent's visit, presumably with the approval of Signor Mussolini, has to do with those aims. What will happen? Herr Hitler will bind Hungary more thoroughly to the Rome-Berlin axis in return for a promise to refrain from actual and immediate aggression, trusting, of course, to the Hungarian Nazis ultimately to do from within what he would not do from without. This course will satisfy all the parties for the time being. No wonder that the Little Entente Powers are experiencing a sense of nervousness, because the virtual absorption of Hungary into the Rome-Berlin is a potential political menace and actual economic loss.

INDUSTRY IN THE EAST.

The International Labour Office, Geneva, has just brought out an important report under the title "Problems of Industry in the East." which is of great interest to India particularly and Asiatic countries generally. It purports to be a record of the personal impressions of social and economic conditions in India, French India, Ceylon, Malaya, and Dutch Indies formed by the Director of the Labour Office. Dr. Harold Butler, during his recent three months' tour in 1937-38. A perusal of this document clearly envisages the general trend of socio-economic policy of the Governments concerned. Dr. Butler has found that the regulation of working conditions in India, so far as big factories and workshops are concerned, is much more advanced than in other Asiatic countries. India has so far ratified no less than 14 I.L.O. Conventions. He expresses the view that the Whitley Commission Report has been greatly instrumental in giving an impetus to Labour legislation. He is of the opinion that, except in respect of wages, conditions in large-scale industrial plants are in reasonable correspondence with the present stage of the country's industrial development.

NEED FOR EXPANSION.

Dr. Butler deplores the absence of a strong trade union movement in India, which he attributes to the absence of collective bargaining. He is, in favour of settling disputes by conciliatory methods and through representatives of recognised trade unions. He refers to the comparative inefficiency of the average Indian worker of to-day with his confrere in Europe, but he denies that there is anything fundamentally, i.e., racially, wrong with it. With the change of the social environment, the worker will also change, according as the environment improves or goes down. Mr. Butler is convinced that outlook in Asia is also changing and as evidence he refers to the rise of the trade Union movement in India, China and Japan, social programmes of the new Provincial Governments in India, the Social Mass Party in Japan, the Kuomintang in China and the Labour Party in Ceylon. The report is not against stimulation of cottage industries but holds that further industrial expansion is more desirable, provided its social implications are adequately met. While emphasizing the great need of common international standards, the report stresses the fact that even that question must yield priority to the fundamental and interlocked problems of population, poverty, illiteracy and disease. He favours an Asiatic Labour Conference under the auspices of and in close relation with Geneva.

WITHOUT COMMENT.

TOKIO, Aug. 18.

The Finance Minister has announced that a Government loan of 397 million yen at three and a half per cent. redeemable in 17 years, is being issued on Monday in connection with the Chinese war.—Reuter.

* * * *

Lord Lothian visited the Bengal Assembly and watched the proceedings for sometime.

—News item.

Had he also met Mr. Fazlul Huq he would have had the supreme satisfaction of hearing the Bengal Premier—and leader of the Proja Opposition Party—thank Providence and the British Empire for the Europeans of Bengal.

* * * *

Mr. S. V. Parulekar has been refused a visa by the Soviet to visit Russia.

What, we wonder, have they to hide?

* * * *

Mr. B. Chakranarayan, who has left the Congress Party, "was seen sitting along with the Progress Party members."

The Party being led as it is, we cannot but congratulate Mr. Chakranarayan on the undoubted progress that he has made.

* * * *

"Unlicensed" Speech By M.L.A.

—Anglo-Indian Headline.

It refers to the speech in the Central Assembly by Mr. Abdul Qaiyum and his attack against British Imperialism. Which, of course, is a divinely licensed dispensation.

* * * *

Except for "a few phrases here and there" Sir Mahomed Yamin Khan agreed with Mr. Satyamurti's speech against the Army Bill —and supported the Bill.

A "Sir" and a "Khan" Bahadur must be particular about a phrase here and a word there.

* * * *

Mr. Ghulambhik Nairang (Muslim League) "felt that the safety of India and the security of the British Empire were bound together

We always thought that there was something Muslim League about the political professions and the creed of the Muslim League.

By the way, we are reminded of a distinguished Muslim League leader of U. P. who recently accused Congress of "duplicity."

* * * *

One of the side-lights of the Muslim League Conference was a gymnastic show.

Nothing could have been appropriate for providing entertainment to the League veterans.

* * * *

"A most plausible conjecture", says M. Leon Blum, "is that Herr Hitler is holding out this threat in order to settle the Sudeten German affair pacifically, but according to his own will."

It is not only a plausible conjecture but a "realist" truth.

* * * *

The Sudeten leaders' attitude indicates, we learn, that the door on talks is not to be closed.

We doubt not. If it was, it would be an ungrateful and ungracious injustice to the doorkeeper Lord Runciman.

* * * *

A TEATIME THOUGHT

"The meek are not only inheriting the earth but in some countries they are even getting their faces pushed into it."

—"Judge."

* * * *

She: "You promised me before marriage that you would use every effort to make yourself worthy of me."

He: "I know I did, and the result was that I overdid it and made myself better than you deserve."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Ambition seldom gets beyond the age of indiscretion.

Don't waste time arguing with people who don't care.

An Irishman says no gentleman will go to sleep at a wake.

A man who sits down and reflects isn't necessarily brilliant.

A woman can keep a secret if nobody cares whether she does or not.

How easy it is for a man to think of the right excuse at the wrong time.

Guerillas Bring Out Spectacular 'Coup'

Big Japanese Casualties: 60,000 Troops Captured: Military Bridges Destroyed

HANKOW, August 18.

13,300 Japanese were killed and 4,600 were wounded between July 5 and August 6 in Chinese guerilla warfare in North China, claim Chinese military despatches, which add that nearly 60,000 troops from Manchukuo were captured.

They detail the large quantities of ammunition captured and state that the Tatungpuchow Railway was torn up at scores of places and a dozen railway bridges were destroyed—Reuter.

2 JAPANESE 'PLANES BROUGHT DOWN

HANKOW, Aug. 18.

Two out of six Japanese 'planes proceeding to Hankow were brought down according to a Chinese communique. The remainder turned back. Thirty-six bombers and 26 fighters heavily raided Hengyang, halfway between Hankow and Canton.—Reuter.

JAPAN FLOATS HUGE WAR LOAN

TOKIO, Aug. 18.

The Finance Minister has announced that a Government loan of 397 million yen at three and a half per cent. redeemable in 17 years, is being issued on Monday in connection with the Chinese war.—Reuter.

JAPAN APOLOGISES TO AMERICA

SHANGHAI, Aug. 18.

The Chief of the Special Service Section of the Japanese Army has apologised to the American Commander-in-Chief for the incident in which the United States marines arrested three disguised Japanese agitators.

The apology is accompanied by an assurance that the culprits will be severely reprimanded and that everything possible would be done to prevent a repetition of the incidents.—Reuter.

Rebel Divisions Wiped Out

BARCELONA: August 18.

The Defence Ministry claims that fresh Nationalist attacks on the Ebro Front, south-east of Gandesa, have been repulsed and several Nationalist Divisions have been wiped out.

It is also stated that Nationalists were driven back from the positions they had won on Tuesday on Estemadura Front.—Reuter.

SUGAR STRIKE SPREADS

Estate Labourers Smash Factory Windows

GEORGE TOWN, (British Guiana), Aug. 18.

The labour unrest in Albion, Portmourant and Rosehall sugar estates has spread to Canegrove, Demarara County, where 300 strikers armed with sticks and iron bars smashed the windows of a factory. The Government have issued a proclamation. Armed police dispersed a crowd of strikers at Albion Estate who held up the Deputy Manager's car.—Reuter.

HITLER RECEIVES GENERAL VUILLEMIN

BERLIN, Aug. 18.

Herr Hitler received General Vuillemin. The latter was accompanied by members of his suite.—Reuter.

KEMAL ATATURK ILL

LONDON, Aug. 12.

For the past week Kemal Ataturk, President and Founder of modern Turkey, has been hovering between life and death on board his private yacht the Savarona, in the Bosphorous off Istanbul.

News of his grave illness—he is suffering from a severe liver trouble—has been kept from the Turkish people while seven doctors fought for his life.

Only on Saturday, when his condition had improved slightly, was the fact that he had been ill, revealed.

A "severe chill" was the description given to his illness by the doctors, who include three European specialists.

So severe was Ataturk's condition on Thursday that a Turkish Cabinet was summoned to meet in secret at Ankara to consider nomination of a new President.

Owing to the improvement in Kemal's condition, no decision has yet been reached but the members of the Cabinet are remaining with in call.

Among those considered for the post of Acting President, it is understood, were General Ismet Inionu, former Premier, and Field Marshal Fey zi Tshakmak, Turkey Commander-in-Chief.

HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 18.

The famous Laurel Hardy combination has been broken up. Hal Roach has dismissed Laurel and announced that Hardy's future partner would be Harry Langdon. They will play straight comedy instead of slapstick.—Reuter.

AMES INJURES SAME FINGER AGAIN

May Not Play In Test Against Australia

LONDON, Aug. 18.

Ames injured his finger while fielding against Leicestershire. An X-Ray examination is being made.

The ball struck the end of the same finger that Ames had injured at Lords. The finger hurts considerably. Ames also feels the blow on the side of his hand.

He must be considered doubtful for the Test.—Reuter's Special.

BRITISH OFFICER ARRESTED

Under Order From Vienna Gestapo

VIENNA, August 18.

Captain Thomas Kendrick, British Passport Control Officer in Vienna, was arrested on orders from the Gestapo, while crossing from Austria into the Old Reich, "en route" to England on leave. Capt. Kendrick who is now in Hotel Metropole, the headquarters of the Gestapo, is a British subject. The nature of the charge is not revealed.—Reuter.

SANKARLINGAM'S CONCERT

Under the auspices of the South Indian Sangeet Sabha, Mr. Sankarlingam, a distinguished amateur of the 'Kallidaikurchi Group' gave a concert on Sunday at Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Hall, Matunga. The programme for the day consisted of a good variety of Thyagaraja Kirtans and popular Tamil songs. Mr. Sankarlingam chalked out a new line in the rendering of ragas which breathed of originality, vigour and a definite attempt at synthesis. His rendering of Ananda Bhairavi, Hari Kamboji and Abohi was something of a new style and the superb voice of the artiste gave it a grace and musical effect, peculiarly his own. Skill in 'pallavi' or 'swaras' was not his strong point, and its complete absence was a matter for comment from orthodox school. But his was music without gymnastics and was gripping in its appeal. He was ably accompanied by Mr Krishnaswami (violin) and Mr. Raghunathan (mridangam)ñ Dr S. S. Krishnan eulogised the skill of the artistes and presented medals on behalf of the Sabha.

BATTLE OF HINDUSTANI IN MADRAS

Muslim Members In Wordy Duel: Assembly Verdict For Govt. Policy

MADRAS: August 18.

The resolution tabled by Mr. Abdul Hamid Khan, Secretary of the local Muslim League, seeking to recommend to the Government to discontinue the repression of anti-Hindustani agitators, was defeated by a wide margin of votes at the Legislative Assembly to-day.

The motion was rejected after nearly six hours' discussion, in the course of which challenges and counter-challenges were flung across the floor of the House by two Muslim members calling each other to resign his seat in the Assembly over the issue to demonstrate that the electorate was behind himself over the Hindustani question.

OPPORTUNITY TO MUSLIMS.

During the discussion on Mr. Abdul Hamid's resolution, Mr. Basheer Ahmed Sayeed, another prominent member of the Opposition Muslim Group, congratulated the Government on the scheme of compulsory Hindustani and declared that Muslims of the Presidency would be missing a golden opportunity if they did not avail of it to make their children learn Hindustani in Urdu script. He said that the agitation against the scheme set afoot by certain individuals had no righteousness behind it.

BURMA RIOTS.

The Assembly adopted another resolution recommending to Government to take immediate steps to impress upon the Burma Government that "the people of this province deplore the recent unfortunate happenings in Burma", and urging the adoption of effective measures to put a stop to the destruction of life and property and restore peace and tranquillity in the country and afford immediate relief to the distressed.

The resolution further urged the appointment of a committee to enquire fully into the causes, both remote and immediate, of the disturbances and suggest what measures may be adopted to maintain permanent peace and goodwill between the various communities.—United Press.

AN INTERIM MINISTER BOASTS

Mr. Khalifulla Saheb, ex-Interim Minister, then catalogued his activities as Interim Minister and charged the Congress with blundering in trying to spoil Moslem religion and culture by the scheme of compulsory Hindustani. He incidentally requested Mr. Basheer Ahmed the previous speaker to resign his seat in the Assembly and he undertook himself to defeat Mr. Ahmed in the re-election on the Hindustani issue.

MOTION DEFEATED.

Several Opposition members entered a severe condemnation of the Government scheme and their "repressive" policy in respect of anti-Hindi agitators.

The Premier, the Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, and the Hon. T. Prakasam, Revenue Minister each in lengthy speeches met all the criticisms of the Opposition and the House rejected the motion when put to vote, by a wide a margin.

'STRATHNAVER' TRAGEDY

Death Of Passenger Leads To Strict Enforcement Of Medical Exam.

LONDON, August 18.

On the arrival of the P. and O. "Strathnaver" at Plymouth, strict medical measures were enforced owing to the death on aboard of a passenger from pneumonia following typhoid.

The passenger who was buried at sea was Sheikh Jassour, an interpreter attached to the retinue of the Crown Prince of Saudi Arabia who left the liner at Marseilles and has already reached London.

Nobody will be allowed ashore, until the medical authorities are satisfied that it was an isolated case and there is little risk of infection.—Reuter

ANOTHER INNINGS VICTORY FOR AUSTRALIANS

LONDON, August 18.

At Aldershot in two days match, between the Army and the Australians, Australians won by an innings and 67 runs.

Army 113 and 119 (O'Reilly 7 for 33).

Australians 299 (Barnett 58; Osborne Smith 4 for 64).—Reuter.

ARMSTRONG DISABLED FOR 2 MORE MONTHS

NEW YORK: August 18.

Negotiations have been opened for the return of Armstrong-Ambers fight, but Armstrong cannot fight for another two months, as he had ten stitches inserted in a bad wound on the upper lip.—Reuter.

GLASGOW, August 17.

Johnny McGrory was four pounds over weight for to-night's Empire Feather-Weight Championship fight against Bennycaplan. The boxers are now meeting as catchweights. No title is involved.—Reuter.

"Congress Is Developing A Kind Of Parallel Government"

Subhas Bose Explains Implications Of Khare Episode As Trial Of Strength With British Authorities

CALCUTTA: August 18.

"INDIA HAD MISSED MANY AN OPPORTUNITY OF WINNING FREEDOM, BUT SHE SHOULD NOT MISS THE ONE THAT IS NOW BEFORE HER. EGYPT AND IRELAND HAVE AVAILED THEMSELVES OF THE OPPORTUNITIES, BUT INDIA HAD MISSED HER CHANCE THEN. SHE SHOULD BE ON THE ALERT NOT TO MISS THE GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY GIVEN TO HER," observed Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, replying to a number of addresses of welcome presented to him by various organisations in South Calcutta at Chetla Park this evening.

Referring to the Congress movement in India, Mr. Bose said that it was gathering strength daily as was evident from its influence in the provinces now under Congress Ministry.

LACK OF UNITY.

Congress in Bengal, Mr. Bose remarked, had grown weak owing to "repression carried on for the past few years." Another reason for its weakness was that unity was lacking in the Provincial Congress. He reminded his audience that, if they stood united in their demands, no power could oppose them. The Congress, he stated, did not stand for one nationality, or one denomination. It represented India as a whole and every Indian, whatever his caste or creed, had his rightful place within it.—A.P.

IMPLICATIONS OF KHARE EPISODE

Subhas Defends Congress Cabinet's Action

CALCUTTA, Aug. 18.

Justifying the attitude taken up by the Working Committee over the C. P. Ministerial episode, Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President maintained while speaking at a meeting here this evening, that the Congress was steadily developing a kind of paralleled Government in India, and that they must put down with an iron hand the slightest manifestation of the process of disintegration in the Congress ranks.

These remarks were made in the course of his reply to an address presented on behalf of the citizens of South Calcutta this evening.

MORE IMPORTANT ISSUE.

Mr. Bose observed that the Working Committee had been subjected to a lot of adverse criticism for what it had done in regard to the Khare episode in the Central Provinces. Without going into the merits of the action of the Working Committee, who will deny, he asked, that through the Khare episode the Congress Working Committee was engaged in a trial of strength with the British Government, and that the Congress had come out with flying colours in the episode.

"We might not", he continued, have meted out full justice to Dr. N. B. Khare. But sympathy for Dr. Khare should not lead our countrymen to lose sight of the more important issue which emerged out of the C. P. episode. The British ruling authorities would have succeeded in their game of creating division in the Congress ranks in the Central Provinces, if the Congress Working Committee had not taken up a stern attitude on that occasion".—United Press.

GERMANY'S ECONOMIC CONDITION

Trade Figures Show Improvement

LONDON Aug. 18.

Unfavourable indication of German economic conditions are somewhat relieved by the foreign trade figures for July showing that exports from Greater Germany during July amounted to 47 million marks representing an increase of 33,800,000 over June.

The imports totalled 472,500,000 marks representing a decrease of 13,100,000 marks.

Greater Germany's unfavourable trade balance is thus reduced from 49400,000 marks in June to 2500,000 marks in July.

Finished goods dominated the increase in exports with a rise of 34,700,000 marks.

The decrease in imports was mainly in foodstuffs, though purchases of raw-materials and semi-finished goods increased. These figures however are not considered sufficient to warrant a supposition that there is a change in tendency of imports to increase under the need for storage and exports to contract on the contracting world market.—Reuter.

GERMAN-AMERICAN TRADE TREATY?

LONDON, Aug. 18.

Indications that Germany is reseeking a German-American Trade Treaty are evident in the appeal for better trade relations between the two countries made by the Under-Secretary for State, Ministry of Economics, Mr. Brinkmann speaking at Berlin yesterday before the American-German Chamber of Commerce.

He remarked that the United States was a land with surplus of raw materials which Germany was lacking and could take up. The United States wished for an improvement in the German Debt Service, which Germany would effect, if she could sell more goods on the American market.

On the other hand Mr. Cordell Hull's broadcast has provoked an angry retort on the part of the semi-official organ "Diplomatic Correspondence," which remarks that Mr. Cordell Hull is conforming to the present trend of American foreign principles of neutrality and non-intervention in the affairs of other States and particularly of other continents..... America's efforts to play the part of moral instructor to the whole world, which offers a pretext for political interference in distant lands are becoming clearer and clearer.

INCREASING BURDENS.

The "Financial News" commenting on Germany's financial crisis states that, while a variety of factors have contributed to the decline, the basic factor has been the real sudden stringency of credit resulting from a major change in the financial policy, but the present difficulties cannot necessarily be interpreted as a sign that Capital and Labour in Germany are at least revolting against increasing burdens imposed on them. Additional pressure on German capitalist will doubtless provide a solution to the financial problem while by Forced Labour Decree, labouring-classes have already entirely lost their freedom.—Reuter.

Jinnah's Fallacies Exposed

Muslim League Did Not Talk Of Status While Negotiating Lucknow Pact

SIMLA. Aug. 18.

With reference to the Bose-Jinnah correspondence regarding negotiations for a Hindu-Muslim settlement, Dr. P. N. Banerjea, a member of the Central Legislative Assembly, has issued the following statement:—

The publication of the Bose-Jinnah correspondence reveals the fact that Mr. Jinnah and the Muslim League urged certain conditions precedent which were to be agreed to by the Congress, before the actual negotiations for a settlement could be commenced. I do not wish to enter upon a discussion, as to whether the Muslim League was justified in insisting on these conditions, or whether the Congress was right in declining to accept them. But I wish to point out that the statement made by Mr. Jinnah, in his letter dated August 2, 1938, namely, "this position (that is, the Muslim League is the only authoritative representative political organisation of the Mussalmans of India) was accepted when the Congress-League Pact was arrived at in 1916 at Lucknow." is not correct.

NO CONDITION PRECEDENT.

The Muslim League in 1916 did not lay down any conditions precedent to carrying on negotiations with the Congress It did not insist on recognition by the Congress of a status of equality. Nor did the League object to the inclusion on the committee appointed by the Congress of any Muslim member. As a matter of fact, there were several Congress Mussalmans, including Mr. Hasan Imam and Mr. Abdul Rasul present at the meetings of the Joint Committee set up by the Congress and the Muslim League. Mr. Jinnah was a member of both these bodies. What really happened on that occasion was that the All-India Congress Committee and the Council of the Muslim League met together without any preliminary undertakings on either side, and went on with their work in a spirit of friendship and goodwill.

I was a member of the All-India Congress Committee and also the Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee ot that time, and as the deliberations of the Joint Committee took place in Calcutta the task of recording the proceedings devolved on me.

LEAGUE TERMS.

Three resolutions have now been put forward by the Executive Council of the Muslim League, the first, asserting "that it is not possible for the All-India Muslim League to treat or negotiate with the Congress on the question of Hindu-Muslim settlement, except on the basis that the Muslim League is the authoritative representative organisation of the Mussalmans of India"; the second, expressing the view that "it is not desirable to include any Muslim in the personnel of the proposed committee that may be appointed by the Congress"; and the third, declaring that the Muslim League is the guardian and spokesman of the interests of all other minorities.

THEN AND NOW.

I am absolutely certain that in 1916 no such resolutions were passed by the Muslim League or placed before the All-India Congress Committee. Many of the persons who participated in the deliberations of the Joint Committee are now dead or retired from the public life. But two of the distinguished gentlemen who took a very prominent part in the deliberations on behalf of the Muslim League are still alive, namely, Sir Wazir Hasan and Mr. Samiullah Beg, and I hope that they will either corroborate or refute my statement.

I may add that I am and have always been in favour of a Hindu-Muslim settlement, and I earnestly trust and pray that all communities in this country will unite and march together towards the goal of India's freedom.—United Press.

BOSE-JINNAH CORRESPONDENCE

Missing Paragraph

SIMLA, August 18.

With reference to Jinnah-Bose correspondence published to-day, Nawabzada Liaquatali Khan, Secretary of the All-India Muslim League informs the "Associated Press" that certain omissions in the last letter from Mr. Jinnah to Mr. Bose dated August 2, 1938 have occurred in the press. According to him, the tenth paragraph of the letter should read as follows:—

"The Council is equally anxious to bring about a settlement of the much vexed Hindu-Muslim question, and thus hasten the realisation of the common goal, but it is painful to find that subtle arguments are being introduced to cloud the issue and retard the progress of the negotiations. In view of the facts stated above, the Council still hopes that the representative character of the Muslim League will not be questioned and that the Congress will proceed to appoint a committee on that basis.

With reference to the second resolution, the Council wishes to point out that it considered undesirable the inclusion of Mussalmans in the Committee that might be appointed by the Congress, because it would meet to solve and settle the Hindu-Muslim question, and so in the very nature of the issues involved, they would not command the confidence of either the Hindus or the Mussalmans and their position indeed would be most embarrassing."—A. P.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from page 6)

decree compelling thousands of able-bodied young men to serve in the building of military fortifications in different parts of Germany. It is once again being whispered all over the Sudeten areas of Czechoslovakia that Hitler is coming very soon, that a date has been fixed and that before long he would have reduced Czechoslovakia to subjection. Similar tactics were employed in May of this year. The British Government possibly disquieted by these developments has once again set itself to interfere with the Prague Government and used pressure for the purpose of breaking Czechoslovakia to Hitler's will. It is, therefore, advising the Czech Government to postpone public discussion of the Nationalities Statutes, to postpone the date of their submission to the Czechoslovakian Parliament, and in general to drop the Statutes and the principles underlying them in favour of a yet more complete surrender to Hitler. The British Government, in other words, is now urging the Czechoslovakian Government, directly and indirectly, to break its pact with the Soviet Union and agree to being "neutralised" as Switzerland is. It is to carry out this policy, to hold up the Nationalities Statute and to drive Czechoslovakia further along the road of surrender to Hitler that Mr. Chamberlain has now sent Lord Runciman to Prague.

Lord Runciman's Antecedents.

Lord Runciman has gone to Prague in an unofficial capacity. But all his advisers and experts are men from British Foreign Office. His so-called unofficial character is manifestedly devised to enable Mr. Chamberlain to evade any responsibility for Lord Runciman's decisions should he consider it necessary at a later stage to withdraw from a position which Lord Runciman would be taking. Lord Runciman, by the way, is one of the keenest pro-Nazis in British public life. While he was a member of the British Cabinet he and Lord Londonderry were Hitler's supporters in the councils of the British Empire, the only difference between him and Lord Londonderry being that while the latter took every opportunity of airing his beliefs Lord Runciman was as a rule more discreet. The most conscientious searching of the record of his public activities shows few occasions, if any, on which he has committed himself on this question. Yet his views were well-enough known to ensure that he would carry out the Hitler-Chamberlain line in Prague without the disadvantage that would have attached to sending someone like Lord Londonderry or Lord Lothian whose Nazi partisanship is too well-known. It is not only shipping that Lord Runciman is interested in. As a Director of the L.M.S. Railway company and also of the Westminster Bank, his name is a powerful one in the city of London. From 1914 to 1916, Lord Runciman was President of the Board of Trade. In 1916, he earned the undying enmity of the Wales miners by his activities against them during the strike of that year. From 1931 to 1937 he was again President of the Board of Trade. It was typical of his self-styled Liberal that to him fell a large part of the responsibility for the food taxes that have been put on by the National Government. Proclaiming himself a Free Trader, his was a job of ushering in tariffs. Proclaiming himself a democrat, his is the job to-day of doing by stealth for Hitler what the latter finds he cannot do openly for himself.

CONGRESS PARTY WILL WALK OUT

If Assembly Passes Army Bill

NEW DELHI, Aug. 18.

A walkout by the Congress party in the Assembly if the first reading of Mr. Ogilvie's Bill to prevent anti-recruitment activities is passed seems almost certain according to lobby talks.

It appears to have been decided that if the voting on the Defence Secretary's motion for consideration of the bill goes against them, the Congress members will leave the Chamber and abstain from further participation in the debate on the Bill. They will return when the other business on the agenda is reached.

Two questions by Mr. Satyamurti have been disallowed, one by the Governor-General and the other by the President. One relates to the loan of Indian Defence forces in the recent Sikar incidents and the other to the Bannu raid.—A. P

New Timings For Bombay Assembly

(Continued from Page 1).

been left over for decision, it is a foregone conclusion that the changed timings would be continued there also, as that would suit the convenience of all members, ministers, officials and journalists.

Proceedings In Detail

Discussion on the Draft Rule to regulate the procedure of the House was resumed in the Bombay Legislative Assembly on Thursday after the question hour.

Mr. B. M. Gupte, Parliamentary Secretary, moved the amendment to the rule regarding the Speaker's powers to adjourn the House The amendment read as follows.

"Provided further that the Speaker may for sufficient reasons of which he shall be sole judge call a meeting of the Assembly before the date to which it has been adjourned under this rule."

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala moved an amendment to the above amendment to the effect that the words giving sole authority to the Speaker be removed and requiring the Speaker to give the Assembly the reason why he had summoned the session earlier than the adjourned date.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta moved another amendment to the effect that the words "of which he shall be sole judge" be omitted.

Mr. B. G. Kher was surprised at the way in which the Speaker was looked upon with suspicion. He had, however, no objection to accept Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's amendment.

Mr. Mehta's amendment was carried. Mr. Jhabvala's amendment was defeated.

When the Speaker asked whether the House approved of the rule authorising that one of the panel of Chairmen should preside during the absence of both the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta wanted certain doubt to be cleared. He wanted to know which of the four members of the panel would preside in case, due to some accident, both the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker were absent and none of the four members of the panel had been officially authorised to preside. He wanted to know this because he felt that there might be a scramble among the four to preside and instead of there being order there would be stampede.

Mr. B. G. Kher said that the seniormost member of the panel would preside. In this case the seniormost would be the person who appeared first in the list.

The Speaker explained that the convention seems to have been established that the seniormost member of the panel shall preside in the absence of the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker

The House then proceeded to consider the draft Rule clause by clause and some interest was evinced when the clause dealing with no confidence motion against the Speaker was taken up for discussion. The Rule required that not less than 50 members should rise in their seats in support of the 'no confidence' motion if not the motion shall not have leave of the House.

SPEAKER AND PARTY.

Mr. R. N. Mandalik moved an amendment to the above rule to the effect that the required number of members to stand up in their seats to support the 'no confidence motion should be forty and not fifty. He stated that in old days those elected to the Chair renounced the membership of the Party to which they belonged and quoted the example of the late Mr. V. J. Patel. But these days though members elected the Speakers and they stated immediately after election that they henceforth did not belong to any party, they were yet bound by party rules and worked under dual capacity. There were several other obstacles and he felt that it was not possible to get as many as fifty members to support the 'no confidence' motion. He urged the House to reduce the number to forty.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala supporting the amendment stated that the present composition of the House was such that more than half belonged to the Governmental Party. The rest forming the Opposition consisted of several factions. A 'no confidence' motion, if moved, would have to be from the Opposition members Experience had shown that the Muslim League members stood up only when some communal issues were involved. Then there was the Harijan Party or Independent Labour Party.

The Speaker intervened and asked the speaker not to refer to the present parties in the House.

JHABWALA'S AMENDMENT

Mr. Jhabvala felt that it was not possible to get fifty members to stand up in support of the motion under the present constitution of the House. He argued in the name of democracy not to shut up anyone who wanted to express his views.

Mr. B. G. Kher was surprised at the argument advanced by Mr. Jhabvala, especially in the name of democracy. Would it be democracy to give power to small groups to move adjournment motions whenever they liked? that were to be done the position in the House would become terrible. No 'no-confidence' motion could be passed unless there were 88 in favour of such a motion Never before had a 'no-confidence' motion been moved in the House and he hoped it would not be done in future. He was of the view that small groups should not be encouraged to move vexatious motions every now and then. When there was legitimate grievance against the Speaker, certainly it could not be a mere party feeling against the Speaker.

NO DEMOCRACY UNDER INDIA ACT.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta supporting the amendment stated that if the Prime Minister's argument was taken as the test, then no motion could be moved unless there were 88 members in support of it. Then again even the provision of 50 members was too little and the provision should be for 88 members standing. It should not be forgotten that the rules just being discussed were the previleges of the members of the House as a whole and not for a particular section. Under the Government of India Act he considered that the demand for reduction of the number to 40 was perfectly justified. The House had been constituted not on a political or economic basis, but on a communal basis. The blame for such a state of affairs should be on wretched Government of India Act. Democracy could not function under the Government of India Act and that was why Mr. Jhabvala argued that democracy should not be stifled. He was surprised that the Prime Minister should have ridiculed Mr. Jhabvala in the name of democracy. At this stage the House rose for tea.

A COMPROMISE FIGURE.

Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale opposed the amendment and stated that the question had been fully thrashed out in the Select Committee where the practice in the British Parliament and other Assemblies had been considered. The present figure was a compromise.

Mr. K. S. Firodia opposing the amendment stated that it was surprising that for the first time ideas of democracy were advanced to say that the smaller the number the more democratic would it be. If that were real democracy then there was no need to stipulate that fifty should support the motion, even one should be enough.

Mr. A. V. Chitre supported the amendment and said that provision in the rules required that thirty members should stand up in their places if permission is to be given for moving adjournment motions. He favoured same number for 'no-confidence' motions as well. But forty was a compromise which ought to be acceptable to all.

Mr. S. L. Karandikar was of the view that for a smoother working of the House frequent opportunities should be given to members to move 'no-confidence' motions.

REAL MEANING OF DEMOCRACY.

Mr. W. W. Russel opposed the amendment and said that the real meaning of democracy had been misinterpreted. It was precisely because of these reasons that Fascism had come to stay in European countries because they stuck more to the letter than to the spirit of democracy.

Mr. R. N. Mandalik replying to the debate stated that Congress Premiers had been subjected to strict discipline and he felt that even Speakers would have to fall victims to the Congress discipline. He felt confident that if a similar amendment had been moved in the Central Assembly the Congress Party would have supported the amendment. The Speaker proceeded to explain Congress discipline and how Mr. B. Sambamurti, the Madras Speaker, who intended to proceed to Europe..... The Speaker intervened and said that reference would not be relevant.

PREMIER'S REPLY.

Mr. B. G. Kher, the Prime Minister said that he still felt that it was hardly any use having Select Committee and other Committees as practically the same arguments were again advanced in the House when the matter came up. He was sorry that his explanation about the necessity of having fifty members, instead of forty, in favour of 'no-confidence' motion had not been appreciated. He was surprised that for every small thing democracy was invoked and exploited. Where was the question of democracy in the motion of 'no-confidence' against the Speaker. In the last Council there was provision for fifty standing in favour of 'no-confidence' motion, that was in a House of 110. Now the house consisted of 175 members and same figure was being kept. The question of this Party being in power or that did not at all arise. He assured the House that on this point he would have been as strong even if he had been on the other side of the House.

AMENDMENT LOST.

The amendment was put to vote and declared lost. A division was demanded and resulted in 16 voting for amendment and 66 against.

NON-OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

Sir A.M.K. Dehlavi moved another amendment to the proposed rule regarding allotment of time for private business during a session. The amendment was to the effect that Government in consultation with the Speaker, shall allot such days they deem fit for private business instead of Government itself fixing the days as originally proposed. Sir A.M. K. Dehlavi said that a convention should be established that the Speaker should be consulted in fixing up the business of the House. When the present Government came into power it was thought that it would be both responsive and responsible and allot more number of days for non-official business, He said that when he was President of the Council he always made it a point to represent to Government the need for allotting more time for non-official business. What his amendment sought to do was that the Speaker should represent the wishes of the House to Government before the days for private business were fixed.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala supported the amendment and said that it was desirable that the Speaker ought to be consulted in the matter of fixing the business, specially private resolutions and Bills.

PREMIER HAS NO OBJECTION.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, stated that what he wanted to suggest was that a fixed minimum number of days should be given for non-official business. He, however, had no objection to accept the amendment. It was left to the House to decide which would be preferable to them.

Further discussion was postponed for want of time.

Mr. B. G. Kher pointed out before the House adjourned for the day that from the way in which progress was being made in regard to the draft rules the whole session might be taken up before it was disposed off. He suggested that though Friday was a holiday the House should sit and discuss the draft rules. He hoped that the House would be prepared to forego one day's holiday.

The Speaker pointed out that he had received another request in this regard and that was that Friday being a holiday the House should not sit on Saturday also to enable members to go to their respective places. The Speaker remarked that since there were two different requests they were quits and the House would adjourn to Saturday, as usual.

ASSEMBLY TIMINGS

The Speaker then brought to the notice of the House the request of certain members that the House should in future sit between 11-30 a.m. and 5 p.m. instead of 2 and 7 as at present. He had consulted several members and it had been found that this arrangement would be conducive to the convenience of the largest number of members of the House. He, therefore, announced that from Monday onwards the Assembly would sit between 11-30 a.m. and 5 p.m. with one hour's recess.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister stated that since the new timings would be suitable to the largest number of members of the House, he had no objection to it though it would mean inconvenience to the Ministers.

NO PRECEDENT

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi stated that from the patronising way in which the Prime Minister stated that he would accept the suggestion, it might mean that the suggestion had emanated from the Opposition. That was not so. They were informed that such a suggestion had been made and leaders of the Opposition parties had no objection to the course.

Messrs. W. W. Russel and Ismail Chundrigar expressed the hope that the new timings would apply only to the Poona session and would not be treated as a precedent for the Bombay session also.

The Speaker stated that it would not be taken as a precedent, The question of timings of the Assembly during the Bombay session would be decided on merits and according to the convenience of the largest number in the House, The House adjourned till 10-30 a.m. on Saturday.

LANDLORDS' APPEAL TO KING

Bengal Tenancy Act Amendment Bill Developments

CALCUTTA, Aug. 18.

Although the Bengal Tenancy Act Amendment Bill has now been placed on the statute book, having received the assent of His Excellency the Governor of Bengal, agitation against the measure on the part of the landlords of the province does not seem to have been set at rest.

The Associated Press understands that the next step that the landholding community now proposes to take is to send a representation to His Majesty In-Council, through the Governor-General of India.

Signatures to the representation are now being secured from Zemindars and Talukdars all over the province and it is expected to be despatched within a week.—A. P.

CRICKET CLUB'S GROUND RENT

Revenue Minister Replies To Questions In Assembly

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Aug. 18.

The Cricket Club of India would have to pay an annual ground rent of Rs. 6,8909 to the Government after the expiry of two years, rent free period on 31|1|1934 was revealed by Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister replying to questions in the Bombay Legislative Assembly to-day.

The Minister stated that the plot of land on the Back Bay given to the Cricket Club measured 83,526 sq. yards.

According to the original plan 13,000 square yards of the land were to be kept as an open garden. Government had stipulated at least 40,000 square yards within the plot should be utilised permanently for playing fields. The value obtained for the plots round about the stadium was about Rs 83 per square yard for 99 years' lease on a five percent basis.

The stadium plot had been given on 99 years' lease at the valuation of Rs. 168 per square yard. When the plot was rented out, Government did not consider the price as concessionary.

CITY POLICE ALLOWANCES

On behalf of the Home Minister, it was stated that in the Bombay City Police service a cut of ten per cent had been applied in allowances given to sergeants and sub-Inspectors. The house rent allowed to sergeants was Rs. 90 per month while for sub-Inspectors it was Rs. 60. It was true that different types of quarters were allotted to sergeants and sub-Inspectors. The distinction was due to different standards of living.

122 I.C.S. OFFICERS IN PROVINCE

POONA, Aug. 18.

Replying to Mr. H. V. Tulpule Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, stated that there were 122 I.C.S. officers serving in the province and that 59 of them were Indians. As regards reservation of posts for I.C.S. officers according to the Government of India Act the Prime Minister stated that the Secretary of the State for India had not yet issued orders reserving posts as is required by 246 (1) of the Act. The Indian Police and Indian Medical Services were the only two which fell under the category of Services where certain posts were reserved for Europeans.

There was no actual reservation of posts for Europeans in former but the minimum number of European British subjects was recruited every year.

A SHORT STORY

Never Go Back

BY STANLEY CORDELL

"Never go back!" This thought, this maxim depressed Nigel. It provoked a feeling of terror, of utter, bleak hopelessness. It frightened him, because he realized it's truth.

Never go back! What was done was done, and so be it. The past could never be recalled. It was always thus. A relieving of an incident or an event was never the same

Nigel thought of Ruth. She would have read his letter by now. She would know that he had left her for good. She would have begun to readjust and reorganize her life, accommodating it to his absence. She would be determined to get the most out of living without him. Ruth was like that.

No sense in wishing they had never quarrelled. No use in regretting his outburst of temper, his cold, quiet stubbornness. No point in even recalling, remorsefully, the hour he had spent after leaving her, at his club, composing the letter in which, with martyr-like air, he had pointed out the hopelessness of their going on together. He had returned to the house. She was across the way, at the Falmouths, attending a bridge. That was like Ruth, too. Grim. More stubborn than he. Determined to keep up appearances, no matter what.

He had stood outside a moment, watching her through the window, knowing even then the first pangs of remorse. But anger, injured pride, were still hot in his veins. He had gone into the house, left the letter on the living-room table, flung things into his bag, left.

And now—sitting alone in a bleak hotel room in this far-away city, rain beating against the window—this place where he had hoped to spend a week in luxurious relaxation, the pangs of regret and remorse were torturing his soul. He was to blame. Of course he was. Everything that happened was his fault. The happiness that they had shared together more than offset the quarrels resulting from their stubbornness.

But it was too late now. There was never a going back. You couldn't reclaim those happinesses. Not after what had happened. Oh, he might return and ask forgiveness and be received, but it wouldn't be the same. There would always be that barrier between them. Like an ugly, black cloud. Hovering. Threatening. Crushing.

Nigel got up and paced the floor. Like a caged animal. He glared out at the rain. He sat down and smoked through two cigarettes. Thinking. Thinking. Groping for a way, for a means.

Then suddenly he stood up. There was a way. There must be a way. He was going back. He was going to find it. What was a maxim, anyway? What was an adage? A silly remark made by some wise fool who had never had any such experience. Adages had been disproved, smashed by smart men since time began. That's what they were for—like rules—made to be broken. Made to have an exception proved.

It had ceased raining when Nigel got off the train at Mont Vista. The air was cool and refreshing. He checked his bag, refused the taxi driver's offer, and walked up the street beneath the arched maples and elms. He loved this town. He had been born here. Ruth had been his childhood playmate. He had loved her since they were 12 and 10. Love like that didn't die, couldn't be crushed out by a single incident. This thought was reassuring. To him, yes. But Ruth—did Ruth feel that way too?

His heart increased its beat as he swung into Hill street. There was a light in the window of his home. In the living-room window. He could see Ruth sitting near the table. She was reading. No, she was staring into the open fire. She seemed a pathetic little figure.

Nigel let himself in with his latchkey. He closed the door noisily. He didn't want to startle her by appearing suddenly in the living-room without warning.

He came to the door of the living-room. She had turned in her chair. Her eyes were wide with doubt and fear and hope.

"Nigel!" she cried and ran toward him. He opened his arms and she flew into them. "Oh, I knew you'd come back! Only—only I was afraid—"

"My dear! My dear!" He held her tight. Then suddenly his body stiffened. Over her shoulder he saw a corner of the letter. It had fallen down between the books on the table. He remembered laying it atop them. Hope surged through his blood.

He released himself gently and went to the table. He picked up the letter. And then his heart thumped. It had not been opened! It was still sealed!

He held it tightly, walked to the fireplace, threw it into the flames and watched it being consumed.

"Darling, what is it? A letter? Was my name written on it?"

He placed a hand on either of her shoulders. He looked deep into her eyes. He smiled happily. "Too late now. It's gone. It can't be recalled. There's never any going back to things like that."

She frowned, seemed about to speak, then smiled and snuggled close to him. "I understand darling. We have each other. Let's never leave it—so we'll never want to go back to it." And she thought happily. "He didn't notice! He didn't notice that it had been opened and resealed. Oh, if he had, could we ever have gone back."

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(Continued from Col. 7).

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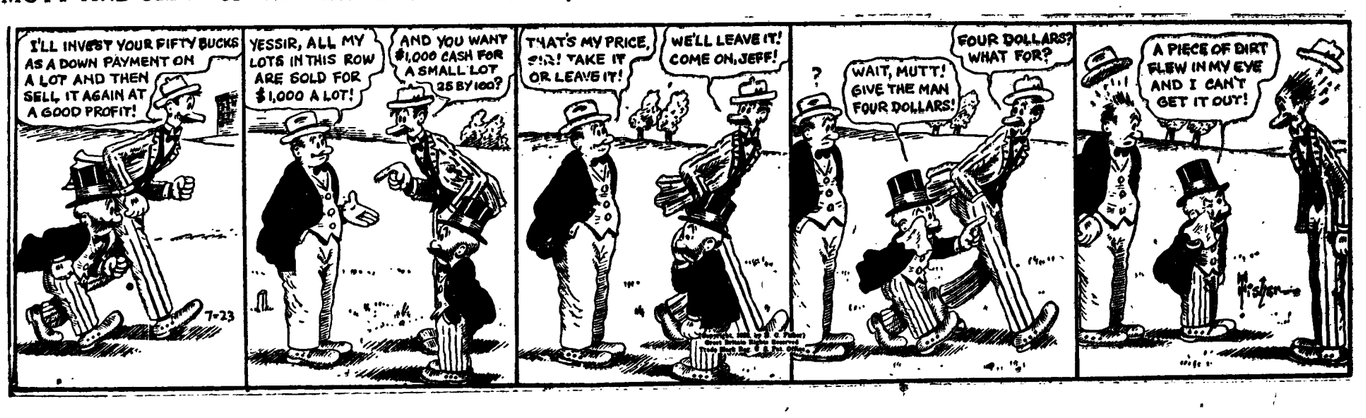
MUTT AND JEFF—A First-Class Mole Could Run Up an Awful Bill in This Place — By BUD FISHER


I'LL INVEST YOUR FIFTY BUCKS AS A DOWN PAYMENT ON A LOT AND THEN SELL IT AGAIN AT A GOOD PROFIT!
YESSIR, ALL MY LOTS IN THIS ROW ARE SOLD FOR $1,000 A LOT!
AND YOU WANT $1,000 CASH FOR A SMALL LOT 25 BY 100?
THAT'S MY PRICE, SIR! TAKE IT OR LEAVE IT!
WE'LL LEAVE IT! COME ON, JEFF!
?
WAIT, MUTT! GIVE THE MAN FOUR DOLLARS!
FOUR DOLLARS? WHAT FOR?
A PIECE OF DIRT FLEW IN MY EYE AND I CAN'T GET IT OUT!
7-23

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Rate War In Haj Traffic

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Indian commercial and shipping interests are not at all surprised to read the text of the leaflet recently issued by the Mogul Line which was published in your paper this morning. It is the traditional policy of the British shipping interests to crush and wipe out of the field any Indian shipping enterprise that tries to serve the trade of its country and carries its fellow-brethren across the seas. Their most common weapon used for this purpose is the waging of a strangling rate war. They often pretend that it is not they who carry on the rate war but the public will not forget the deliberate decision of the Mogul Line which was published in your paper of the 1st December last where it was stated:

"At a recent meeting of the directors of the Turner Morrison and Co., it was decided to enter into a rate-war."

and their Chairman, Mr. French added:

"We are determined to carry on this rate-war since we can't help it and we will carry it with all our resources."

This shows that the British shipping interests are determined to drive the Indian shipping interests from their own coast and from the trade which rightly belongs to them. The pilgrim trade means Indian ships have to carry our own countrymen, the trade originates in India and terminates in India and is concerned with the carriage of the devoted Muslims to the holy places in Mecca and Medina.

We all know that although the Government of India asked the representatives of the Mogul and the Scindia Lines recently to meet them at Simla, the attitude of the Mogul Line that they had come merely to hear, watch and report practically broke down the Conference. And now they have practically declared the war against the Scindia Line inasmuch as they urge upon the would-be pilgrims not to deposit money or book their tickets with Agents in the up-country but to book their tickets *in the ports where you get the lowest possible rate.* (The underlined is mine). We all know that the companies concerned have to communicate their passage fares to the Government of India. The question, therefore, of the lowest possible rate does not arise. As the Mogul Line, however, is determined to reduce their rates just as they did last year to the lowest level possible, they have given out this bait to the would-be pilgrims by broadcasting such a leaflet in different parts of the country. I hope that the pilgrims will know their own interests and not be caught in the trap that is laid out for them.

I am amused with the claim which the Mogul Line makes out by saying that 'it has Muslim Directors who watch carefully the interest of the pilgrims and has Muslim Shareholders'. Those who have read the proceedings of the Haj Committees and who have studied the various questions put in the Legislative Assembly know very well that the pilgrims have been very much dissatisfied with the treatment meted out to them by the Mogul Line and as regards the Company having Muslim shareholders, I may state without any fear of contradiction that over 85 per cent. of the shares are held by the B. I. and the Asiatic, the two foreign companies and their nominees. No one will, therefore, be misled as to whether it is really a company of the Moguls or a company of their rivals from across the seas. I would, therefore, strongly appeal, to you, Mr. Editor, to raise your powerful voice firstly in support of our Muslim brethren who go year after year to their holy places and secondly for the protection of Indian shipping interests who have at considerable sacrifice entered this trade which belongs to them by right and from which many of their predecessors in the past have been driven out by these very British shipping interests and with whose treatment the pilgrims themselves and the Haj Committees had never been satisfied in the past.—Yours, etc.,

DWARKADAS J. MERCHANT.
Bombay, Aug. 18.

Parsi Youths' Conference

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Our attention has been drawn to the report in your Sunday issue of 14th inst., of the meeting announced for 13th to elect representatives for the Executive Committee, which was entrusted with the work of calling the Parsi Youths' Conference. There are certain inaccuracies in the report and we shall thank you to correct them by publishing this letter:—

1. As stated above, the meeting of the 13th was not a session of the Parsi Youths' Conference but only a meeting which under the terms of a resolution at the meeting of the Conveners of the Conference was to elect representatives to the Executive Committee. That was the only work before the meeting.

2. It is entirely incorrect to say the majority were against the inclusion of religion and politics. An amendment for the exclusion of religion and politics was lost by a majority at the Conveners' meeting. The resolution defining the scope of the Conference, eventually passed mentions "social, economic, educational and other questions."

3. There could not be any trouble over the resolution passed at a meeting of the Provisional Committee held on 10th August, 1938, as Mr. K. D. Umrigar's announcement in the "Jame-Jamshed" cancelling a validly called meeting was unauthorised and the meeting, when it met recorded that fact. That was admittedly not the bone of contention but one of the tactics of the minority group.

4. The agenda for the public meeting clearly stated that the first item was the election of the chairman of the meeting. There was therefore no question of keeping anybody in the dark. Sir Hormuzdiar's name was duly proposed, and seconded as chairman of the meeting and if any other name was to be proposed, it could have been well done in an orderly and peaceful manner. But it was the intention of a certain section to make the work of the meeting impossible and so they took this opportunity to indulge in shouting and getting others who had come with him to invade the platform and render work impossible. Sir Hormuzdiar knew that he was to be elected at that meeting and he was agreeable thereto and had any other name been proposed and secured a majority of votes, he would willingly have stood down. It is incorrect to say that he was kept in ignorance of this fact or of anything else. Sir Hormuzdiar was therefore not placed in an awkward position by those who had called him but by those, who, although in a minority at the convener's meeting wanted to force their views on a properly constituted majority or to make work impossible, which latter they succeeded in doing. There is no reason for some people to wear a look of injured innocence!—Yours, etc.

M. J. GAZDAR.

For self and other Jt. Hony. Secretaries, Provisional Committee, Parsi Youths' Conference.

Motoring & Aviation

A New German Monoplane

Thirty Miles A Gallon: 90 Miles Per Hour

The Siebel Flugzeugwerke Halle have produced a new two-seater low-wing monoplane which cruises at 140 kilometres (90 miles) an hour and has a fuel consumption of 9.5 litres per 100 kilometres (30 miles a gallon), which is roughly equivalent to that of a small car. The fuselage is of wooden construction, the walls being of plywood. The cabin is 1,04 metres (40 inches) wide with large windows and easily detachable doors, and the two side-by-side seats which are situated between the middle spars of the fuselage are constructed for the accommodation of parachutes.

The undercarriage, with a divided axle, has steel springs and shock absorbers; the wheels are fitted with brakes and balloon tyres. The wings, which are of monospar wooden construction, are in two sections, the forward portion being covered with plywood and the remainder with fabric. The design of the wings is only made possible by the arrangement of the seats which are situated between the middle spars of the fuselage. The fixed span of the tail unit is covered with plywood and the control surface with fabric, while the elevator has a trimming device which is adjustable from the cockpit.

Dual controls are fitted of which one is easily detachable. Rudder control is by parallel pedals and there is a central joystick with two handholds, thus giving easy access and exit to and from the cabin. The hand lever for trimming purposes is situated on the ceiling of the cabin. The machine is designed to take engines of from 40 to 60 horse-power.

The design of the fuselage is such that either an in-line engine, radial, or an air-cooled horizontally-opposed engine may be fitted. The fuel tank is situated aft of the fire-proof bulkhead in front of which is the oil tank.

"Willys" Cars Favoured By Women Drivers

Women drivers, especially those who use their cars in city driving, and who are continually faced with the problems of parking in limited space, of watching the street for cars starting away from the curb, and of avoiding pedestrians walking against traffic lights, are enthusiastic in their endorsement of the new Willys, according to reports that are being received by Willys dealers.

Commenting on the features of Willys construction which contribute to the case of handling which is characteristic of all Willys models, Delmar G. Roos, vice-president in charge of engineering for Willys-Overland Motors, Inc., says, "The steering hook-up which gives the Willys a short turning radius, the length of wheel base which permits easy backing into short parking spaces, and the road visibility obtained through a wide windshield, and a hood design which enables the driver to see the road close to the front end of the car, are all vital elements.

"Easy riding is another important feature. Fatigue is a danger signal to any driver, and the normal muscular responses in times of emergency are more rapid when the driver of the car is not tired out by the feeling of handling of weight or by constant fighting against a hard, stiff-riding car.

"The ratio of spring length to wheel base obtained by the Willys type of spring suspension results in an unusually smooth riding quality which reflects itself in an absence of fatigue after driving through normal city traffic."

A Four-Year Plan For Turkish Aviation

It was recently announced that a four-year plan has been drawn up for Turkish Airlines who up to the present have operated a summer service between Istanbul and Ankara. According to this plan the Izmir and Adana extensions, will be brought into operation this year; next year an extension will be made to Diarbekir and in 1940 this extension will be continued to Van, in the far east of Turkey. The scheme will be completed in 1941 with the opening of a service from Ankara to Sivas and Erzerum.

Hangars and aerodrome buildings have already been erected at Adana and Izmir, where the levelling of the landing fields is being continued, while foundations will be laid shortly for two aerodrome buildings at Ankara where it is hoped to provide other facilities during the course of this year. It is expected that three more aircraft will be purchased within the next few months.

The Turk Kusu (Turkish Bird) which is another name for the Turkish Air League, continues to encourage air-mindedness in the inhabitants of the principal towns, and operates 11 Focke-Wulf and two Monospar aircraft, and 25 gliders. At the moment 10 machines suitable for instructional purposes are being constructed at the Istanbul aircraft works to the design of Mr. Siahattin; they will be fitted with engines of Czechoslovak manufacture.

WHAT SIR AUBREY SAID

An A. P. message from Simla, of Thursday, states:—

"In our Assembly report issued yesterday Sir Aubrey was reported to have said, while speaking on the Anti-Recruitment Activities Bill: "The need for a well-trained and well-equipped army was not only on the Frontier, but in places far away from there, for instance in Madras Presidency where the troops had to be called out to restore law and order."

What Sir Aubrey actually said was:—

"The need for a well-trained and well-equipped army was not only on the Frontier, but in places far away from there, for instance, in the Madras Presidency, where events took place some years ago, which resulted in a considerable military campaign before law and order was restored."—A. P.

UNIVERSITY AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Prof. Davar On His Proposal For Unemployment

Prof. Sorab Davar M.L.C. writes: My resolution on the question of the establishment of a University Unemployment Bureau or Board or Committee was, unfortunately, ruled out of order at the Senate meeting on the 17th August on technical ground. As far as the Chairman's ruling is concerned, the law requires the members of the House or meeting to bow to it, whether the said ruling happens to be good, bad or indifferent for the time being. Personally, being sufficiently seasoned in practice and law of meetings I accepted the position. The question, however, is of too great a public importance and had received support from the Press, the public and a large number of my colleagues on the Senate. The Chamber of Commerce, both Indian and European of Bombay, are not only in favour but in fact I was acting under the directions of the Indian Merchants' Chamber. In view of this, it will be of interest to all concerned to know that before taking any steps I wrote to the Registrar of the University on 25th March 1938 asking for information as to the result of such previous attempts, if any, and guidance as to how I should proceed in the matter. To this I received a reply dated 27th April following, to the effect that "prior to the year 1930 there was a Bureau conducted by the University with a view to relieve unemployment" which, according to the Registrar, was discontinued later. The Registrar further stated that "at the meeting of the Senate held in January 1934, when the report of the Senate Committee on the subject of unemployment among University graduates was being discussed, a point of order was raised, and the Vice-Chancellor ruled that it did not appear to him that the motion for the approval of the report fell within the scope of the provisions of the University Act." It will thus be seen that as early as 1934 the Vice-Chancellor himself has expressed his opinion on the question of law and hence my proposition naturally suggested an amendment of the Act, if necessary. These facts as to my previous correspondence was unknown to the members of the Senate and I thought that even the Vice-Chancellor evidently did not know of the same and hence while accepting his ruling I was anxious to bring the above mentioned facts to the notice of the Vice-Chancellor as well as my colleague but unfortunately the Chair would not allow me to do so.

As I said above the question is of great public importance and affects such a large body of educated unemployed that I propose to send in another notice of motion in an amended form which I trust will achieve the objective. If that happens we shall be following the examples of other Universities such as those of Calcutta, Oxford, Cambridge and London.

Dr. J. P. Niyogi, Minto Professor of Economics of the Calcutta University, has been appointed a delegate to represent the University at the 22nd annual conference of the Indian Economic Association to be held at Nagpur from December 29 to 31 next under the auspices of the Nagpur University.

have you tried this new H.V.M. vanaspati?

Yes, we've been using it for some time now. It's marvellous for cooking: every kind of food tastes much more delicious when you use H.V.M. Vanaspati.

All the same, I'd prefer to know what it's made from before I use it.

Well I can tell you. H.V.M. Vanaspati is made in India from the best refined Indian vegetable oils and is guaranteed pure. In fact, the Government Analyst of Bombay has awarded it a Certificate of Purity.

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Above—Photo-micrograph of ordinary bristle as it appears in all other tooth brushes. Magnified 16 times.

At Left—Photo-micrograph of the new Round-End bristle exclusive in Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip Tooth Brushes. Magnified 16 times.

Three Sizes: ADULT, YOUTH'S and CHILD'S

U12

NEGLECTED STOMACH PAINS may end in DANGEROUS OPERATIONS!

Many a stomach sufferer has had to submit to the surgeon's knife—because he neglected stomach pains—pains that came on after eating. He dismissed those little twinges as nothing more than ordinary indigestion—and paid the price of his neglect.

For those little pains after eating mean that your food is fermenting in your stomach—forming corrosive acid to burn away the lining of your stomach walls! Gradually the seared flesh may form an ulcer which must be cut away, if you are to get better at all.

Don't let your stomach develop an ulcer! Directly you feel pain after eating, take a dose of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. It will make the stomach acid harmless, and clear the fermenting food right out of the stomach. Hundreds of men and women, some who had suffered unbelievable tortures after every meal, have completely cured their stomach troubles this easy way! Get a bottle of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder today. But be sure you do get the genuine Maclean Brand Stomach Powder bearing the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on carton and bottle, and the red seal on the carton. Never sold loose. Powder or Tablets. Cheap imitations are useless and may only make your trouble worse. From all chemists and stores.

BOMBAY COUNCIL & PRESS GALLERY

Amended Rules For Admissions

The following notification appears in Thursday's issue of the Bombay Government Gazette:

The following amendment made by the Honourable the President under Standing Order V, 12 of the Standing Orders of the Bombay Legislative Council in the Rules for Admission of the Press to the Press Gallery of the Bombay Legislative Council published in Notification No. 706, dated the 24th December 1937, having received the approval of the Governor of Bombay, is published for general information::—

For rule 8 of the said Rules, (the following Rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"8. No newspaper or news agency to the representative of which a pass has been issued shall publish—

(i) questions which have been disallowed,

(ii) questions before they have been answered in the Council,

(iii) questions without their answers.

(iv) motions or Bills before they have been admitted by the President, or

(v) any matter which is not intended for the public."

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

The following appointments has been announced in the Bombay Government Gazette of 18th August 1938.

Mr. D. L. Plunkett is appointed to be Inspector of Steam Boilers and Smoke Nuisances, Province of Bombay, from 27th July 1936.

Mr. N. R. Kazi, on return from leave, is posted as District Deputy Collector, Ahmednagar, vice Mr. N. S. Phadke reverting.

Lt.-Colonel M. G. Bhandari, Officiating Inspector General of Prisons, Province of Bombay, is granted leave on average pay for four months from 4th October 1938.

Mr. R. W. H. Davies, I.C.S., (Bombay), is appointed to officiate as Judicial Commissioner in the States of Western India and Gujarat States, from 28th June 1938.

Rao Saheb D. L. Karnik, Deputy Superintendent of Police Poona, is granted leave on average pay from date of relief up to 5th November 1938, preparatory to retirement.

Dr. M. Sharif to be Officiating Entomologist, Haffkine Institute, Bombay, on probation for two years, from date on which he takes charge of post.

Mr. Surendra Ganpatrao Nadkarni to be Executive Engineer, Electrical Division and Electric Inspector, Bombay Province, vice Khan Bahadur R. D. Mistri vacating the post.

Appeal For Flood Relief Funds

Swami Madhavanand, Secretary, Ramkrishna Mission, writes:—

We have already informed the public of our having begun relief work last month in the Gopalganj Sub-division of the Faridpur District. Our workers at Gopalganj inform us that the distress is as acute as ever. The water is still rising.

Thousands of poor people who have been rendered homeless and foodless are undergoing the severest trials The floods have invaded even the compounds of many homes, and it is one vast sheet of water all around. There is not a trace of the Aus paddy which was completely destroyed before it was ripe. The labourers and cultivators have not even a single morsel of food. The major part of the Aman paddy, which was to have ripened in October, has been mostly destroyed, and what is still seen above the water has been mostly infested with insects which feed on the cars. Even those who own 10 bighas of land are in want of food. The afflicted poor live on the stalks of water-lilies, palmyra fruits or jute leaves boiled in water.

The condition of the cattle is very pitiable. There is absolutely no fodder for them. They have to stand in water which surrounds them on all sides. The peasants feed them with water hyacinth to keep them alive, but where this is not available, the cattle are beginning to die.

During the last week over 65 maunds of rice were distributed from the Silna and Nijra centres among 1,366 recipients belonging to 20 villages. The quantity of rice required per week will increase, since more villages will have to be taken up and a larger number of recipients enrolled in the villages within the present area.

For the carrying on of the relief work funds are mostly urgently needed. Even on a modest computation we shall require Rs. 500 per week for this area alone The success of the work depends entirely on the sympathy and co-operation of the generous public. We appeal to our kind-hearted countrymen to come to the rescue of thousands of their afflicted sisters and brothers in their hour of dire peril. Contributions will be thankfully received and acknowledged by the President, Ramkrishna Mission, Belur Math, P.O., Howrah Dt., the Manager, Advaita Ashrama, 4 Wellington Lane, Calcutta and the Manager, Udbodhan Office, 1 Mukherjee Lane, Baghbazar, Calcutta.

FLOOD HAVOC IN JAPAN

A Busy Street Scene in Kobe—taken before the recent floods. Now it is all littered with debris of Thousands of wrecked homes.

Another portion of the flood-devastated town of Kobe. (Photo by Abbas).

SHANGHAI POSTSCRIPT

(Continued from Page 6).

of inheritance as men and a wife had a separate legal identity and could control her property without any interference from the husband. In this respect China has gone further than many of the so-called democracies of Europe where discriminations against women still persist as legacies of the middle ages. According to Mrs. Chow, the Chinese women have made amazing progress during the last twenty years and in spite of their limited resources the Government had been doing all in their power to speed up their education. The present struggle is bound to be a set-back though in another sense it has helped to bring Chinese women into yet another field of activity and thus finally annihilated all traces of their past servitude. Though many women were active in the people's cause during the revolution, of whom Madame Sun Yat Sen and Madame Chiang-Kai-Shek are two shining examples, this is the first time that Chinese women have come out to fight shoulder to shoulder with men. Mr. Chow narrated his experiences when he visited a women officers' camp in Canton. Most of them, he said were high school students, many being even University graduates speaking several foreign languages. They are all being trained as military officers and after completing their course they are expected to train whole battalions of women soldiers. For, the most striking phenomenon of the present war is that instead of merely depending upon professional soldiers and thus establishing a strong military caste the Chinese authorities are developing a people's army and every peasant and every housewife is expected to wield a rifle in self-defence. These women officers are subjected to strictest military discipline the feminine frivolities of make-up and adornment being taboo for them. Nor are they taught only military drill but, like the Red Soviet Army and the Spanish People's Army, they are also taught the rudiments of politics so that they know not only how to fight but also what they are fighting for. Such camps, I learnt, have been established in most provinces and in a few months' time these women's battalions are expected to play an important part in the defence of their country.

Universities Have Gone To People

From Mr. and Mrs. Chow I also learnt about the efforts of the Chinese Government not to let the war interfere with education. All the Universities that have been destroyed in Shanghai, Peking, Nanking and other towns occupied by the Japanese have been re-opened in small towns and villages far into the interior beyond the range of hostilities so that they carry on their work even while the war is going on. Military training, of course, is compulsory and Mrs. Chow added with a touch of sadness, "Is it our fault that now we have to include manufacture and use of explosives in our course of chemistry and teach war strategy to our students of geography?" This removal of the Universities to towns in the interior has been an indirect blessing. For, hitherto all facilities for high education were monopolised by the few big coastal cities and many people living far away could not afford to send their children to these Universities. Now the Universities have gone to the people and have been established in the midst of rural areas, accessible to every farmer's son and daughter. As for the Chinese students' devotion to knowledge, the Chows told me how thousands of boys, who were the alumni of the northern universities, marched thousands of miles on foot to the south-eastern regions where they have been re-established. On their way these students went through villages, singing national songs, making speeches and firing the whole countryside with patriotic determination to fight the aggressors.

Chat With American Journalist

Very different from meeting the Chows was my interview with C. D. Alcott, hard-boiled, overworked, perspiring American newspaperman, hearty and cordial in the manner of his tribe. It is difficult to keep record of his activities. He does so much. He works on the staff of the "China Press", the Chinese-owned American newspaper of Shanghai. He represents several American news-agencies and newspapers and broadcasts a daily review of the war situation from XMHA, the Shanghai radio station which is controlled by American interests. It is amazing how he manages to do all this. Yet he was good enough to spare some time for me and we had a rather hurried conversation, as we both had a snack in the Coffee Shop of the Foreign Y.M.C.A. He, too, agreed that Japan is still very far from achieving a complete conquest of China and many things may happen before that. The Chinese guerillas, he said, were still giving endless trouble to the Japanese and even in the areas which were supposed to have been annexed Japanese control very seldom extended beyond the garrisoned ruins of the towns. The Chinese are doing marvels under the leadership of Chiang-Kai-Shek who, Alcott thinks, is on the way to being the greatest Chinese of modern times. But he is not so sure about the power of the Central Government to keep peace in the country. Whether China wins or Japan, he insists, that the country is heading towards a period of brigandage and anarchy. Too many people, he thinks, have got rifles and banditry is any day an easier occupation than tilling the soil. He admitted, however, that the odds are in favour of China holding on and that the Central Government is likely to come out more powerful and the nation more united than they have ever been before.

Reuter's Correspondent

I learnt much about the situation in Shanghai and the happenings in the city during the initial stages of the war from young Woodhead of Reuters who is the son of H G W Woodhead, the editor of "Oriental Affairs" and of the "China Year Book." I was sorry for not being able to meet the senior Mr Woodhead, for more than him few foreigners possess knowledge of the Far East where he has spent most of his life as a journalist Young Woodhead, however, proved a good substitute as he has learnt much from his father about China and is still young enough to take interest in things and events, and not to take them for granted as some of the senior journalists are wont to do. He was in Shanghai when the war broke out and he vividly described those exciting days when shells would go whizzing over the International Settlement and not infrequently land in the busy streets so that no place was safe enough. The Settlement, it appears, was in the unhappy position of being between the rival firing lines and the Japanese, keen on gaining a speedy victory, did not mind taking a few risks of international complications. Woodhead, too, confirmed the impression I had that even around Shanghai the Chinese guerillas were giving a hot time to the Japanese army and the sound of machine-gun firing that we could hear at night was a definite indication that Japanese control had been established only in name. He further told me about the recent activities of Chinese terrorists in Shanghai. The Japanese, it seems, have established a *Ta Tao* ("the Great Way Government") in Shanghai which is the imposing name they have given to their puppets which have been set up in the conquered areas. These "Chinese Governments" are mainly composed of traitors and ex-criminals who are too ready to sell their country to the highest bidders. Some of them happened to live in the Settlement, too, and it appears that methodically, one by one, most of them have been killed. The rest of them have run away and taken refuge in the "conquered" territory of their Japanese masters.

It was from Woodhead that I learnt about Shanghai's "International Brigade," otherwise known as the Shanghai Volunteer Corps. These are all civilian volunteers drawn from the various nationalities and communities that inhabit Shanghai. Thus there are in it British, French, American, German, Russian (White), Portuguese and also perhaps some Indians. In its varied and cosmopolitan composition it is second only to the International Brigade of Spain. This Corps, I learnt, had been very useful in keeping order during the troubled days when Shanghai was under fire.

International Settlement Doomed

I was curious to learn why only pro-Japanese news emanated from Reuters at Shanghai but I could guess the reason when Woodhead told me that the Japanese had set up a censor right down in the Reuter office and no cables or telegrams could be sent without being passed by him. This is a clear infringement of the integrity of the International Settlement but I was soon to learn that it is by no means an isolated example. The Japanese have had much their own way in Shanghai Honkew which was a part of the Settlement is under Japanese military occupation to-day and hardly any protest has been made by the British and American authorities. Even the other parts of the Settlement are not immune from raids of Japanese soldiers who unceremoniously march in whenever they like on the pretext of searching for Chinese terrorists. A victorious Japan would make it hot for the foreign concessionaries and if the Chinese win, as I hope, there is no reason why they should tolerate this territorial anomaly. In any case the International Settlement seems to be doomed. And that strikes me as an apposite Shanghai Postscript.

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The wreckage in one of the busy streets, Kobe, after the recent floods.

FLOOD HAVOC IN BENGAL AND BIHAR

Damage Caused To Crops Estimated At Several Lakhs

CALCUTTA, Aug. 18.

There appears to be no change in the flood situation, according to latest reports from different districts in Bihar and Bengal. The Government, the Congress, and various local organisations are pooling their resources to carry on relief work.

The Government of Bengal have sanctioned Rs. 10,000 for gratuitous relief and Rs. 50,000 for agricultural loans in the District of Murshidabad.

In Muzaffarpur, the damage caused to standing crops by the flood is estimated at several lakhs of rupees.

An area of over 300 square miles has been affected in Monghyr in Bihar.

Unconfirmed reports of country boats capsizing in strong currents, involving loss of human lives, are causing further panic among the destitutes.

In the Meherpur Sub-Division of Nadia District, in Bengal, mail delivery has been suspended for the past few days.—A.P.

MONSOON ACTIVE IN BENGAL, BIHAR AND U. P.

POONA, August 18.

The monsoon has been generally active in Assam, Bengal, Bihar, West United Provinces, North Baluchistan, East Rajputana, Central Provinces and Bombay Deccan.

The rainfall has also been fairly widespread in South Peninsula and local in Orissa, Hyderabad. Scattered showers are reported in East United Provinces, West Rajputana, Punjab, Konkan and North Madras Coast.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Salem 4 inches; Cherrapunji 3; Cox's Bazar, Bangalore, Cuddapah and Anantapur 2; Tezpur, Bogra, Bareilly, Chanda, Hyderabad, Mysore, Trivandrum and Kurnool 1½; Jalpaiguri, Darbhanga, Gaya, Nagpur, Udaipur, Nizamabad and Vellore 1.

Forecast: Until evening of nineteenth Moonsoon will be generally active in North-East India, United Provinces, the Punjab hills, Central parts of the country, East Gujarat, Konkan and North Deccan. Rainfall will continue to be fairly widespread in South of Peninsula and scattered showers are expected in rest of the country outside West Baluchistan.—A. P.

All India Weather

From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Aug. 18.

The following are maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall recorded at Poona Observatory:—

	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours	Since June 1	Departure from normal
Agra	97	81	—	14.9	—1.1
Amraoti	84	75	—	24.8	+5.8
Akola	89	77	—	28.9	+10.0
Ahmedabad	93	78	—	17.4	—4.1
Ajmer	82	75	—	7.7	—5.2
Ahmednagar	88	70	0.1	22.3	+12.4
Ambala	97	78	0.2	15.8	+0.1
Allahabad	93	79	—	29.1	+6.1
Benares	94	80	—	22.9	—0.4
Bareilly	96	74	1.4	29.8	+3.9
BOMBAY	87	78	—	55.4	+3.7
Bangalore	81	67	1.8	16.6	+6.5
Bhopal	86	75	—	42.0	—
Baroda	92	78	—	31.1	—
Belgaum	82	68	T	24.2	—7.1
Bahawalpur	102	84	—	1.1	—2.3
Bijapur	86	71	0.6	14.2	+7.1
Bellary	88	71	0.5	8.0	+3.1
Bhavnagar	95	76	—	16.4	+2.9
Chittagong	87	76	0.2	56.5	—1.3
Calcutta	90	79	0.2	22.6	—9.0
Cuttack	91	77	0.1	21.9	—8.0
Cawnpore	94	81	0.1	39.6	+19.6
Calicut	85	75	—	86.9	+11.8
Colombo	85	76	0.1	8.1	—6.9
Cheerapunji	70	65	3.2	319.3	+6.7
Cocanada	90	75	—	20.1	+6.5
Cochin	84	77	—	50.7	—8.7
Dehra Dun	89	75	T	65.6	+11.8
Delhi	90	82	T	7.2	—8.1
Dehra I. Khan	88	82	—	2.0	—2.2
Darjeeling	63	57	0.5	82.2	+4.5
Desa	90	76	—	14.5	—1.7
Dalhousie	—	—	0.2	38.5	5.6
Fort Sandeman	94	68	0.3	2.9	—1.4
Gorakhpur	96	80	—	35.6	+6.3
Hyderabad (Sind)	91	78	—	2.1	—2.7
Syderabad (Sind)	91	78	—	2.1	—2.7
Indore	87	73	—	39.0	+18.6
Jhansi	92	78	—	30.6	+7.5
Jubbulpore	82	75	0.5	42.1	+6.5
Jacobabad	101	84	0.1	0.7	—1.3
Jaipur	95	79	—	10.0	—4.6
Karwar	85	76	T	72.8	—16.7
Karachi	104	78	—	2.9	—2.2
Kodaikanal	66	53	T	12.8	—0.3
Khandwa	87	76	—	29.1	+11.5
Lucknow	93	79	0.1	42.8	+20.0
Ludhiana	100	82	—	6.5	—3.3
Lahore	95	81	—	6.3	—4.1
Lyllpur	99	83	—	5.4	—1.3
Multan	103	84	—	1.2	—2.7
Mysore	85	67	1.3	8.1	+1.4
Madras	90	75	0.8	5.3	—3.1
Maymyo	77	67	—	16.2	—3.3
Marmagoa	83	77	0.1	56.9	—
Malegaon	91	71	—	11.7	+0.9
Mussoorie	70	61	—	48.3	—3.1
Mahableshwar	67	60	0.4	191.0	+10.0
Murree	74	59	—	34.2	+8.3
Mount Abu	73	67	0.3	32.3	—8.0
Masulipatam	91	76	—	13.5	—1.7
Mandalay	89	78	T	8.8	—2.5
Mangalore	84	74	0.1	94.5	+6.8
Meerut	—	—	0.2	13.6	—4.0
Mercara	74	64	0.6	91.0	+1.9
Nagpur	86	74	1.2	39.0	+9.8
Ootacamund	66	53	0.1	15.0	—4.4
Patna	92	82	—	33.0	+5.7
Peshawar	98	80	—	1.3	—2.1
Poona	85	70	—	14.0	—0.4
Pachmarhi	80	69	0.5	60.5	+12.3
Port Blair	87	78	—	48.4	+5.8
Quetta	90	69	0.1	1.0	—
Ranchi	—	74	—	27.5	—5.5
Rawalpindi	92	75	—	30.4	+14.8
Rangoon	85	77	0.1	50.4	—1.7
Ratnagiri	93	70	0.1	84.5	+9.8
Rajkot	88	73	0.1	17.3	—1.4
Sialkot	91	75	—	22.7	+1.0
Srinagar	81	61	—	6.2	+0.7
Sholapur	88	73	—	23.2	+11.7
Shillong	74	64	0.1	43.3	+3.2
Simla	69	60	0.1	36.8	+0.9
Surat	88	79	T	32.4	—2.5
Salem	90	72	4.4	19.0	+5.4
Trichinopoly	91	78	—	10.0	+5.5
Trivandrum	86	77	1.5	1.95	—3.6
Vizagapatam	87	79	—	13.3	+1.1

T indicates rainfall 1 to 4 cents.

FREE NATION IN TREATY ALLIANCE WITH BRITAIN

(Continued from Page 14).

effective self-government, namely Dominion Status or its equivalent. For we must recognise that the case of India is not identical with that of the Dominions peopled as they are wholly or largely with British stock. In the present state of world politics and of the ever present fear of war arising out of some mad freak of one Dictator or the other in the East or in the West, India is fully entitled to the status and freedom of a world power on her merits. For she is fully capable of functioning as such and of bringing her peace mind to bear as a big influence to check and counter the war mind of Europe. India is destined to play a great part in world politics in that connection. Therefore, the most satisfactory status for India is to be accepted within the Commonwealth of British Nations as an equal partner in every respect, and to be given the special duty of becoming the peacemaker between the East and the West. India is ideally circumstances for such a noble and inspiring task and could do more to assuage the fever of war in the East and to bring China and Japan back into the orbit of peace mentality than all the European powers put together. India alone is fitted by her long contacts with Britain, by her wonderful command of English common to all her intelligentsia, by her innate political sagacity, by her Eastern culture, and by her peace-mindedness, to function as the interpreter between the East and the West. As a free nation in full partnership with the British Empire or in treaty alliance with Britain, India can and will bridge the gulf now dividing East and West. Let us hope and pray that on this basis India will soon win and hold true freedom as a nation and will soon qualify to become a world power playing a great part in winning back a mad world to the sane paths of peace and prosperity leading all nations towards the goal of the unity of humanity.

"Thanks to Kalzana, my family is once again in PERFECT HEALTH"

General Weakness, Nervous Irritability, Skin Troubles, Anæmia and Feminine Complaints are removed by Kalzana

"Of course," the doctor will answer, "Kalzana, which I have been prescribing for years, always gives wonderful results. In those families which use Kalzana there are none of those illnesses which so often cast a shadow on family life, and which are all caused through mineral deficiency." Follow the advice of this doctor and so many thousands of other doctors who prescribe Kalzana for strengthening the body, and for protecting women and children against disease and weakness

"My whole family has benefited so much by the use of Kalzana, that I only wish more would give it a trial," writes

Mrs. U., London.

"Formerly I was frequently suffering from headaches, anæmia and fatigue, but after trying Kalzana my troubles disappeared like magic. I am an entirely new man now, thanks to Kalzana, which gave me radiant health and vitality," writes **Mr. C. K., S.**

KALZANA

THE MINERAL-FOOD FOR BETTER HEALTH.

Of all Chemists and Bazars.

Viceroy Disallowed 7 Motions This Session

Censure Motion Against Military Expense Is Warning To Delhi And Whitehall: Congress Party Review Of Assembly Proceedings

SIMLA, Aug. 15.

The Congress Assembly Party has issued the following statement to the press:—

"As many as 31 adjournment motions were given notice of mostly by the members of the Congress Party and some by members of other parties. Of these 31 motions, as many as seven were disallowed by the Governor-General including one case in which his consent was withheld under the new rules made with regard to adjournment motions.

This Governor-General's disallowance is really as a matter of fact on the recommendations of the departments concerned. As regards tribal areas, evidently the policy of the Government of India is to give the least possible information to the House and deny them all possible opportunities of discussing on the floor of the House.

Both Mr. Satyamurti and Mr. Abdul Qaiyum wanted to raise the question of the bombing of tribal area, as also the failure of the Government's forward policy. In respect of both these, the Governor-General blocked the motions.

India, of course is only an additional vote to grant Britain in the League of Nations, but India has strong feelings against England's proposal before the Council of the League of Nations to recognise the conquest of Abyssinia by Italy. That motion again of Mr Satyamurti was disallowed by the Governor-General.

Even with regard to Indian territory any question which raises tribal matters is disallowed by the Governor-General as evidenced by his disallowance of Sardar Sant Sing's motion in this matter, but easily the worst case of this arbitrary disallowance is in respect of Mr. Asaf Ali's motion to censure the Government for the Defence Secretary's refusal to dissociate the Government of India from Sir Philip Chetwode's sweeping and public remark that the "Indians who are now taking the King's Commission are not of the right class."

This has caused great resentment in the country. The Government have publicly identified themselves with that remark. We know that almost the entire House resents this insinuation and yet the Governor-General would not allow the House to discuss the matter. What public interest would have been adversely affected by a discussion and a vote of the House on this motion, we are unable to see

Indianisation Of Services

So far as the question of Indianisation of services and the recent policy of non-Indianisation or Europeanisation which the Government are indulging, the Congress party decided to concentrate on the more decisive case, that is, with regard to the post of superintendent of insurance. And if all our members had been in their places the motion would have been carried.

So far as the exchange ratio is concerned, the Congress Party has now tabled a definite resolution on that subject and we decided therefore not to move any motion concerning that question.

As regards the question of the enquiry into the XB engines the Government having given us a day, we did not move the relevant adjournment motions. As regards the Wedgwood Committee's recommendation, some of them having been accepted by the Government, the Congress Party will pursue the matter after further information is obtained either by means of questions or when the public accounts committee report is placed before the House

So far as the publication of the Sugar Tariff Board Report is concerned Mr. Satyamurti's adjournment motion was unfortunately ruled out of order by the Hon. the President because the Government stated that it has been their policy, but some occasion will be taken advantage of by the Congress Party to press on the Government through the House to discontinue this policy and to publish the Tariff Board's reports in time for public criticism and for criticism by the House, before Government decides the matter.

Indo-British Trade Talks

So far as the Indo-British trade talks are concerned, the Congress Party has now got an assurance from the Commerce Member that before the House adjourns for the Simla session, there will be an announcement made as to the conclusion of these negotiations one way or the other. In view of that information the Congress Party did not move its adjournment motions in respect of the Indo-British trade negotiations. Of course the Congress Party will carefully watch the results of these negotiations and take such steps as it considers advisable in consultation with other parties to vindicate the well-known position of India in this matter.

The new theory enunciated by Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan and Sir James Grigg about answering questions on matters of correspondence between the Secretary of State for India and the local Governments on the one hand and the Government of India on the other, that they will not answer questions ordinarily even on matters of fact concerning these was sought to be raised by an adjournment motion by Mr. Satyamurti. Again, unfortunately it was disallowed by the President but some early opportunity will be taken to ventilate this point of view in the House.

The only adjournment motion which was allowed and which was carried by a magnificent majority in the House was that of Mr. Satyamurti to censure the Government for acquiescing in the increase of India's defence charges as a result of the recent proposals by the British War Minister. We should like to comment on the fact that on this motion no elected member of the House, Indian or European supported the Government, that the European group remained neutral, that all Indian non-official parties in the House solidly voted for the motion, that two nominated non-officials, Mr Joshi and Mr. Damzen voted for the motion, that the Government could collect only seven nominated non-officials to walk into their lobby and that their voting of thirty-three was made up of twenty-six votes of Government officials which is really one and seven other votes of nominated non-officials.

The Congress Party hopes that the significance of this vote will not be lost either upon the Government of India or upon the British Government.—A. P.

SIR H. P. H. DASTUR

Chairmanship Of Fire Insurance Association Offered

Sir Robert Bell having decided not to accept the Chairmanship of the Bombay Fire Insurance Companies Association, it is understood that the Selection Board of the Association might ask Sir Hormuzdiar Dastur to accept the post. There was a great agitation some time back against the name of Sir Robert Bell as he was an ex-Governor as well as a retired official of the Indian Civil Service.

BRING YOUR OWN BEDDING!

This is a strange request and yet one we are much accustomed to in this country of great distances. In European countries the order would appear to be a very strange and inhospitable one but the provision of bedding in this country has many difficulties. Whilst travelling in Western countries it is an easy matter to procure bedding at most of the large stations and this can be done for quite a moderate fee. India has hitherto lagged behind somewhat in this respect and with very few exceptions, it is not possible to hire bedding at our main starting stations.

It will be of interest to hear therefore that a step forward has been taken and the redoubtable Thomas Cook & Son in conjunction with the B. B. & C. I. Railway are to make an experiment. The efforts taken by Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son are indeed most praiseworthy and the bedding roll they propose to supply is a very comprehensive one and comprises mattress, two woollen blankets, two sheets, one pillow, one pillow case, two towels, soap and other toilet requisites. The bedding rolls will be supplied from September 1st and it will be possible to hire one for the small fee of Rs. 2-8-0 with a small extra charge of 8 annas for each blanket if they are required.

The bedding rolls will be available for first and second class passengers on the Frontier Mail. India's representative in the London "Times'" series of Famous Empire Expresses, and may be hired from Thos. Cook & Son's representative at Bombay Central, Delhi, Kalka and Lahore. It is hoped that this extended facility will be appreciated by the travelling public who will now be able to leave their own bedding behind.

DON'T BE SHYLOCKS OF POLITICS

(By Byram Khambata)

When it is the misfortune of one daily to witness so much acrimony and conflict in every nook and corner of this land of helpless millions—conflict between peoples of the same sect, between members of one community and another, and between persons of the same school of thoughts, ideals and aspirations, and last but not least, even between the learned and the cultured—and especially when the kinsmen in the conflict have their hearts hot with hatred, dear Mr. Editor, no apology is needed if the serious attention of the warring souls is drawn to the words of lofty wisdom uttered by a great and good soul of a country that has also passed through a grim struggle in many respects akin to ours. The great and good soul in view is none else but the poet-philosopher George Russell of Ireland commonly known as "A. E."

Monk Gibbon, who has collected and edited in a compendium form the utterances and writings of this renown poet, gives us the following passage of immeasureable value in his work "The Living Torch."

"A nation arises because a number of people come to an agreement about Government. The agreement may be due to acceptance of a common culture, to identity of character or religion, or economic interests; and no exact science can be formulated with regard to it. The nations which have come nearest to the ideal of our intransigeants are those whose politicals have allured their countrymen by creating images of lovable or desirable life which they have joined with them in creating. It is the only path for our political extremists to follow. They may allure us by a superior beauty, but they will never allure us by a one-dimensional mentality with its arguments of physical force."

Closing our eyes for a moment and retiring into the deep recesses of our conscience, let us one and all in India ask ourselves, whether we carry our struggle for the emancipation of dimensional mentality, or by a many—dimensional. Let us see whether we really spur each other on to create images of loose and desirable life in this beautiful Motherland of ours. And, whether the leaders and the led right earnestly and sincerely desire to raise the nation out of the political and economical morass even at this most psychological moment.

The linguistic, religious, economical and cultural diversity that prevails about us is a richness and variety, that one must see through. And it may be noted that this truth, as a matter of fact, does not weaken a nation as is generally supposed. The varied diversity, if the nation is so constituted, should rather inculcate a strong feeling of pride in the nation as poet "A. E." suggests.

Dear readers, if we are to build ourselves into a model nation, and become a pattern for the world to copy us treading on the chaste path of non-violence which our great leader Mahatma Gandhi has chalked out for us, then let us not be Shlocks of politics and economics until we are completely bled to death by our opponents But let us seek amongst ourselves at every turn of divergence the point of contact. It should never escape from our minds that the greatness of an individual, or that of a group of people lies always in finding out a point of contact, and not in asserting one's dogmatic one-dimensional mentality.

In the old days every parish priest knew his Bible. I do not believe that is true to-day.—"The Bishop of Salisbury".

But a lot of churchgoers still have a nodding acquaintance with sermons.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Aug 18

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent paper	99
4 per cent 1960/70	112/14
5 per cent 1945/55	117/14
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	112
Bank of Hindusthan	32/12
Bank of India	143/4
Central Bank	31/8
Imperial Bank F P	1560
Imperial Bank P P	385
Indian Overseas Bank	46
Reserve Bank	117
Union Bank	5/7
TEXTILES	
Ahmd New Textiles	540
Ambica	228/12
Arun	225
Arvind	1070
Bharatkhand	2720
Bombay Dyein	885
Buckingham and Carnatics	198
Calico	595
Central India	248/2
Century	285
Colaba	163/2
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	352/8
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	162/8
Hukumchand	195
Indore	57/8
Jubilee	205
Khatau Makanji	120
Kohinoor	281/4
Laxmi Cotton	497/8
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	108/12
Morarji	133/2
Mysore	98/12
Nandlal Bhandari	91
New Great	228/4
Raipur	630
Rajnagar	290
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	2530
Simplex	87/
Swadeshi	220
Vishnu	1227/8
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord	1470
Tata Hydro Ord	154/8
Tata Power Ord	1385

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, Aug 18

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. August 102 October 102 December 103

Yarn No. 10 1/2s. August 112 October 113 December 114

Yarn No. 20 1/2s. August 152 October 153 December 154

ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	133/12
Ajmer Electrics	12/14
Bombay Suburban	141/4
Bombay Tram	118/2
Surat Electrics	172/8
MISCELLANEOUS	
Air Services of India	6N
Alcock Ashdown	307/8
Associated Cements	115/8
Belapur	175/10
Bombay Burma New	171/14
Bombay Burma Old	530
Bombe Steam	218/12
Bombay Telephone	83/12
Br-B Petrol	5/7
Burma Corporation	6/7
Dalmia Cement	10
Indian Bleaching	133
Industrial Investment Tr	42/4
Indian Radio Ord	390
Indian Radio Defd	490/10
Indian Copper	2/7
Indian Iron	31/8
Mysore Sugar	24/8
Port Canning	67
Premier Construction	67/12
Rohtas Industries	24/4
Scindia Steam	19/10
Shivrajpur	44/8
Tata Oil	29/8
Tata Steel Ordy	269
Tata Steel Defd	1290
JUTES	
Birla Jute	13/10
Howrah	45/8
Hukumchand	6/8
Kamarhatty	432
Kankinarrah	336
Lawrence	335
Reliance	59/2

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, Aug 18

Warm, light rains in Eastern Belt. Forecast: Eastern Belt generally fair, all balance entire Belt partly cloudy.

U. S. A. COTTON CONSUMPTION

U. S. MILLS CONSUMPTION FOR AUG. 1938.

450,000 B/s.

Comparisons with previous seasons;—

1938	1937	1936	1935	1934
450,000	583,000	603,000	392,000	359,000

Produce Receipts

	Bombay, Aug. 18.
Wheat	2,466 cwts.
Linseed	2,798 cwts
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	77 cwts.
Gingellyseed	91 cwts.
Poppyseed	36 cwts.
Groundnuts	6,131 cwts.
Castorseed	284 cwts.
Rice	2,699 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,285 cwts.
Cottonseed	1,146 cwts.
Mowraseed	205 cwts.
Gram	4,428 cwts.
Joowar	5,751 cwts.
Maize	14 cwts.
Barley	663 cwts.
Bajree	2,750 cwts.
Indian Sugar	8,928 cwts.

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Aug 17

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	
Aug sellers	27/3
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels	
Aug sellers	27/6
Wheat South Australian parcels	
Aug sellers	27/9

Children In Parsi Charity Schools

Report Of Work Done Regarding General Medical, Ophthalmic And Dental Examinations In 1937

The following are extracts from the report of the work done in 1937 with regard to General Medical Ophthalmic and Dental Examinations of Children in Parsi Charity Schools under the auspices of the Conference of Co-operating Charity Trusts:—

Under the scheme of medical inspection and treatment of children in Parsi Charity Schools, the following schools with the number of children shown against the name of each have been co-operating:—

Bai Ratanbai F. Panday Girls' High School, boys 60 and girls 365, total 425. Bai Bhikhaiji F. Bengali Girls' School, girls 275. Bai Manekbai N. Gamadia Girls' School, girls 550. J. B. Watchha High School, boys 100 and girls 530, total 630. Bai Navajbai Mulla Boys and Girls' School, boys 35 and girls 35, total 70. Sir C. J. Readymoney Girls' School, boys 40 and girls 60, total 100. The Parsi Montessori School, boys 25 and girls 30, total 55. The N. M. Cama Boys and Girls' School, boys 25 and girls 35, total 60. Sir J. J. P. B. Group of Schools: (a) Fort—Boys, 575; (b) Fort—Girls, boys 75 and girls 200, total 275. (c) R. J. J. Boys, boys 130. (d) Parel, boys 50 and girls 125, total 175. (e) Dhobi Talao girls, girls 135.

The total of boys is 1,115 and that of girls is 2,340, making a grand total of 3,455.

GENERAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION

1,940 children comprising 239 boys and 1,701 girls were examined by the doctors appointed by the Medical Committee and treatment was given to the necessitous cases in 6 schools so far at local dispensaries as already arranged, and in a few cases at the B.D. Petit Parsi General Hospital.

A table giving particulars of the troubles or ailments from which the children were found to be suffering together with the percentage is given below:—

	No.	Percentage.
Ear	31	2 p.c.
Nose	106	5 p.c.
Throat	404	20 p.c.
Skin	77	4 p.c.
Heart	23	1 p.c.
Digestion	46	2 p.c.
Neuralgic (Headache)	5	.2 p.c.
Painful & Irregular Menstruation	38	2 p.c.
Mal-nutrition	344	18 p.c.
Total No. of children suffering	805	41 p.c.
Total No. of children examined	1940	
Ailments treated by family doctors	558 (Some cases may have been treated for more than one ailment or defect)	29 p.c.
Ailments treated through the Conference	276 (Some cases may have been treated for more than one ailment or defect)	19 p.c.

OPHTHALMIC EXAMINATION

The Ophthalmic examination of 3,203 out of 3,455 children in 11 Schools was carried out by Dr. H. D. Dastoor. A table of relevant particulars regarding the examination and treatment is given below: (The total number of students was 3,455 and the number of students examined was 3,203):

Abnormal Cases 323, Needing Glasses 180, Needing change of Glasses 88, Needing Treatment for Eye diseases 55, Permits issued for the supply of Free Glasses 48, Total number of students using Glasses 366, Students having Myopia (Short-sight) 239, Students having Hypermetropia (Long-sight) 127, Squint Cases 17, and Amblyopic Eyes (Lack of Vision in eye due to disease) 24.

DENTAL EXAMINATION

The Dental Examination of the children of the following 4 schools had been carried out till the end of 1937:—

Bai Ratanbai F. Panday Girls High School, 425 students Bai Bhikaiji S. Bengali Girls' School, 275 students. Bai Manekbai N. Gamadia Girls' School, 550 students. The J. B. Vatcha School, Dadar, 630 students.

It was in progress in the following schools: Sir J. J. School for Girls', Princess Street, 135 students. R. J. C. School, (Dhobi Talao), 130 students.

Dental treatment is being given in all necessitous cases at the school premises through the Travelling Dental Clinic by the examining dental surgeons or occasionally at the latters rooms. Particulars of the examination and treatment of children in various schools are given below:

No. of Children examined so far, 1,879. Extractions of temporary teeth, 1,541, 30 p.c. Extractions of permanent teeth, 96, 35 p.c. Fillings of temporary teeth. 757. 40 p.c. Fillings of permanent teeth, 713. 38 p.c. No. of prophylaxis, 1,048, 50 p.c.

for PROTECTION

from ANÆMIA

Anæmia is caused by a deficiency of red corpuscles in the blood, and women are constitutionally prone to suffer from this distressing ailment, which is liable to spoil their social existence and is often responsible for a lifetime of semi-invalidism.

At the first symptoms—pallor, general weakness and lowered vitality—you should start a *course* of 'PHYLLOSAN', to increase the production of Red Blood Cells, build up the whole Physical and Nervous forces—in short, to *revitalize* the whole system by rejuvenation.

WHAT 'PHYLLOSAN' IS! There are no harmful drugs, no gland nor animal extracts in 'PHYLLOSAN'. It is a basically concentrated natural vegetable extract supplying a revitalizing and rejuvenating substance which is essential to life itself. Scientists describe this basis as "the most wonderful substance in our World."

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PROOF. For over 25 years, countless thousands of people in every part of the World have found the joy of renewed youth and vitality through 'PHYLLOSAN'. Time and experience have proved the supreme value of 'PHYLLOSAN' in the rational treatment of Anæmia, Abnormal Blood Pressure, Premature Ageing, Heart Weakness, and for creating increased resistance to Disease. Especially valuable in post-malaria convalescence.

TESTIMONY FROM A DOCTOR! "*I have tried 'PHYLLOSAN' tablets in cases of anæmia that were not reacting to the orthodox treatment and I must say the improvement of the patients when put on 'PHYLLOSAN' tablets was most striking, the general well-being also greatly improved. I am pleased to tell you that they have been a big success.*"

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LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 3 POINTS DOWN

Prices Moving Around Expected Loan Levels

SCATTERED ENQUIRY IN WHEAT

BOMBAY, Aug. 18.

NEW YORK COTTON.

The brighter sentiment continued in the New York cotton on definite possibilities of the loan announcement during the next week. Other bearish factors keep prices down. There appeaers some indication of Weevil activity.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Liverpool wheat market displayed moderate activity on steadier North American cables.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Chicago wheat after opening steady, improved on scattered buying and milling interests enquiry.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1938

New York, Aug. 18.

Previous closing	8.28
To-day's opening	8.29
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	8.25
Difference	—.03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1938

Liverpool, Aug. 18.

Previous closing	4.59
To-day's opening	4.59
Difference	Nil
To-day's closing	4.59
Difference	Nil

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 142-8
April May 1939	Rs. 157-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug. 18.

The New York cotton displayed the brighter sentiment on definite possibilities of loan next week, but other bearish factors keep prices down nearer expected loan levels. In the meanwhile weather continues favourable with some indication of weevil activity.

The trading in October commenced at 8.29 i.e. one point higher. Prices rose on better Liverpool cables and scattered trade support but the enquiry was not aggressive and with the appearance of some liquidation the price receded to 8.27.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Aug. 18.

Broach April/May opened to-night at Rs. 157. The price after declining to Rs. 156-3 again improved to Rs. 157-2. Broach, however, closed finally at Rs. 156-14.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug. 18.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (8.26/8.26) 8.29/8.29
December (8.34/8.34) 8.35/8.34
January (8.34/8.34) 8.34/8.33

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 18.

American October (4.61) 4.60
American January (4.69) 4.69
Egyptian November (6.58) 6.59
Egyptian January (6.78) 6.79

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug. 18.

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-10 3/4) 2-7
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 0-10 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6) 1-6

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop August September (£19 5/16 buyers) £19 1/4 paid and buyers.
Dunlop August (£22 1/2) £22 1/4
Lightning August (£20 3/4) £20 1/2

RUBBER

Spot (7 3/4 buyers) 7 13/16 buyers
Forward October December (7 15/16 paid and sellers) 7 7/8 paid and buyers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay August September (£11 1/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta August (£12 1/16 sellers) £12 1/8 sellers.
Linseed La Plata (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal (£10 5/16 sellers) £10 7/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£192 3/4 buyers £193 sellers. Steady) £192 3/4 buyers £193 1/4 sellers Dull.
Lead (£13 15/16 buyers £14 1/16 sellers. Easier) £14 1/16 buyers £14 1/8 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£45 1/2 to £46) £45 to £46
Iron (112) 112

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug. 18.

U S Common New Stock (dol 58 1/2) dol 57 1/8
General Motors (dol 46 1/2) dol 45 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 34 3/8) dol 33 1/4
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, Aug. 18.

Previous closing	4.88 1/8
To-day's opening	4.88 1/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.87 7/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug. 18.

Previous closing	4.88.21
To-day's opening	4.88.12
To-day's closing	4.87.93

FRANC RATE

London, Aug. 18.

Previous closing	178.90
To-day's opening	178.90
To-day's closing	178.89

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug. 18.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.88.12 and then improved to 4.88.18 but subsequently lost ground on scattered selling to 4.87.96.

Franc opened at 178.90 and continued steady with small variations.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32) 1-5 29/32
Paris on Bombay (13.334) 13.334
New York on Bombay (36.41) 36.42
Berlin on Bombay (0.90 3/4) 0.90 7/8
London on Milan 92.82) 92.72
London on Shanghai (0-8 1/8 nominal) 0-8 1/8 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-2-4 1/2) £7-2-5 1/2
Silver (19 7/16d.) 19 3/8d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (17/32 to 9/16 per cent) 17/32 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (17/32 to 9/16 per cent) 17/32 to 9/16 per cent.
3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Aug. 18.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"India bought. Speculators sold. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug. 18.

Spot	(19 7/16d) 19 3/8d—1/16
Forward	(19 1/4d) 19 1/4d Nil

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug. 18.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-2-4 1/2) £7-2-5 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 18.

SILVER

Silver ready	51	2	0
Silver Bhadarva	50	15	0
Silver Asho	50	14	0

GOLD

Gold ready	36	0	0
Gold Bhadarva	35	15	9
Gold Asho	35	15	6
Sovereign	23	7	3

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug. 18.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with October 63 1/4 and December 61. The market was moderately active with steadier North American cables offset by the pressure from Australians.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug. 18.

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 0.63 1/4. Prices advanced on scattered buying and milling interests enquiry influenced by steadiness of other markets with the price later rising to 0.64 1/4.

RESERVE BANK RATE UNCHANGED

The Reserve Bank of India rate is unchanged at 3 per cent. per annum.

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 18.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 98-15 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, Aug. 18.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £94 1/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Tuesday August 9	£94 1/2
Wednesday August 10	£94 1/2
Thursday August 11	£94 1/2
Friday August 12	£94 1/2
Monday August 15	£94 1/4
Tuesday August 16	£94 1/4
Wednesday August 17	£94 1/4

INDIAN LOANS

Bombay, Aug. 18.

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94) £94 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113) £113
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£117) £117
4 per cent Indian 1949-69 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2.
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110) £110
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£106) £106

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£75) £75 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 3/8) £103 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105) £105
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113 3/4) £113 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 5/8) £102 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 3/8) £112 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 18.

The London Stock Exchange was quiet in absence of any fresh developments.

Giltedged securities were slightly more active. Three and half per cent quoted at £94 1/4 i.e. unchanged.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (12-6) 12-10 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (58-9) 58-1 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4 3/4) dol 4 3/4
Elec Music Industry (12) 12
Princhin Johnson (29-7 1/2) 28-6
Imperial Chemical (31-4 1/2) 31-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (65) 64-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£30 1/2) £30 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (27) 27
Unilever Ordinary (38-3) 38-3
Ford Motors (17-4 1/2) 17-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£51 1/2) £51 1/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (102-6) 101-10 1/2
Carreas A (£7 5/8) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (140-0) 140-0
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (20-0) 20-0
Distillers (97-0) 97-0
Bredford Dye (4-1 1/2) 4-1 1/2
British Celanese (3-7 1/2) 3-4 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (38) 38
Courtaulds Ordinary (31-3) 30-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-3) 4-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (19-9) 19-9
Inter Nickels (dol 49 7/8) dol 49 3/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (46-10 1/2) 46-10 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-4 1/2) 19-0
Donaro Tea (37-6) 37-6
Empire of India (26-3) 26-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£8 1/2) £8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-9) 28-4 1/2
Gule Kelampong (23-9) 23-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-9) 29-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (36-3) 36-3
Burma Corporation (9-0) 9-0
Rio Tintos (£13 3/4) £13 3/4.
East Rand Proprietors (55-7 1/2) 55-0
Rand Mines (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£17 1/8) £17 1/8
Associated Portland Cement (79-4 1/2) 79-4 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (102-6) 101-10 1/2
Sub Nigel (£11 1/2) £11 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-0) 30-0
Union Corporation (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (23-9) 23-9
Anglo Iranian (106-10 1/2) 104-4 1/2
Burm. Oil (90-0) 90-0
Mexican Eagle (4-6) 4-3
Shell Transport (88-9) 88-9
Royal Dutch (£38) £38

HAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£37) £37 1/2
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£13 3/4) £13 3/4
London North Eastern Def (£2 5/8) £2 3/4
Southern Def (£13 1/4) £13 1/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£129) £129
London Transport 'C' Stock (£74 1/4) £74

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

London, Aug. 18.

Liverpool wheat market closed today at October 63

STEADY UNDERTONE ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Bear Covering In Francs

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Aug. 18.

On the Stock Exchange, prices were generally easier on end-of-account influences, coupled with a lingering nervousness over the European situation The undertone, however, was steady, with selling pressure not large. Chinese Bonds were the outstanding feature of strength on reported bear covering.

On foreign exchanges, forward francs were firmer following official intervention from Paris, which brought about a fair volume of bear covering.

Wall Street opened easy.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Aug. 18.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton Jan.	14	8	3
Punjab Jan.	12	12	3
Desi American Jan.	17	7	9
Tone quiet.			
Wheat Sept.	20	5	9
Wheat October	20	9	9
Tone quiet.			
Gram Sept	24	15	6
Gram October	25	1	0
Toria Sept.	35	0	6
Tor. November	35	8	3
Cottonseed Sept	16	0	0
Cottonseed Jan.	15	13	3

To-day closed at 2 p.m. to-morrow will remain closed.

RAW COTTON SITUATION

Bombay, Aug. 18.

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co., have issued the following reports:—

There has been very little change in prices since we last wrote except that the general level is slightly lower than a week ago.

The average price in the 10 Southern spot markets of America is reported to have been below 52 per cent of the parity of cotton, which should have made the new loan mandatory. No official announcement however has yet been made although one is expected at any moment, and in the meantime prices have recovered again to a price above this level.

There also appears to be some doubt as to the exact amount of money available for adjustment payments to farmers who conform to the Government's plan for curtailing next year's acreage for the various stipulated commodities. Previously it was understood that 212 million dollars would be ear-market for this purpose, but a recent cable mentions the sum of 712 millions and estimates that this will give cotton growers as much as 3.60 to 4.00 cents per pound if required. Although full details of both the new loan and the adjustment payments are still lacking it is understood that in the case of the former premiums will be paid for cotton better than Middling 7/8", and with regard to the latter payments will be made to the farmer without any obligation on his part to sell his cotton within a limited period. It is hoped that these amended terms will have the desired effect of stabilizing prices and preventing any undue pressure of selling.

The U.S. Mill consumption for July is estimated at 450,000 against 583,000 last July, which makes the total consumption for the season 2 million bales behind last year, while the total exports from America show slight increase of about 120,000 bales.

The Indian crop is progressing very favourably in all districts except the Berars and C. P. where there has been too much rain. Prices in the Bombay market have fluctuated by nearly Rs. 5 while the basis for most styles has remained unchanged.

As the result of the recent Bureau Report and in view of the large supplies of cotton in the world we find that the majority of traders are bearish. In our opinion however, these factors are now well known and have momentarily been discounted and we consider that an upward reaction is now due owing to the technical position of the market, which is oversold.

LONDON SPELTER

London, Aug 17

Spelter hard (Indian brand) f.o.b. .... 13 to 14 1/2

Young Widow Commits Suicide

One Laxmibai, widow of Keshavji was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital as it was stated that she set fire to her sari by soaking it in kerosene oil and sustained fatal burns.

It was stated she (25) had lost her husband some 12 years ago and had ever since in a depressed mental state. The coroner's jury at the inquest to-day recorded that the death was caused by shock from extensive suicidal burns.

A woman residing at Vachharaj Lane, it was stated, recently delivered a child, which was secretly disposed of. In the course of their enquiries the police arrested one Mensabai, wife of Nishansingh, and found the body of the child in a gutter at Lady Hardinge Road.

Dr. H. S. Mehta, Police Surgeon, stated that the bones were human bones. The cause of death, he said, could not be ascertained nor the time of death and sex only from those bones.

The coroner stated that the law required him to hold inquest on dead bodies. "Here we have a few small bones which a layman may mistake for the bones of a fowl; also a few bits of tiny skull. An inquest is therefore unthinkable. The coroner, therefore, recorded that it was not a case for the jury to express any opinion.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 12th Aug. 1938.

LIABILITIES—

	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL:—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and Subscribed —2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up—75,000 of Rs. 500 each fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders— Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		5,52,50,000
Fixed Deposits, Savings Bank, Current and other Account		81,30,56,000
Loans against Securities per contra		
Acceptances for Constituents		3,00,000
Sundries		43,16,000
	Rupees	92,91,72,000
ASSETS:—		
INVESTMENTS—		
Government Securities	39,24,25,000	
Other Authorised Investments	97,81,000	40,22,06,000
	Rs.	Rs.
ADVANCES:—		
Loans	7,22,81,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	21,25,77,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	2,11,91,000	30,60,49,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		3,00,000
Dead Stock		1,83,97,000
Sundries		44,58,000
Bullion		—
CASH.—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	15,06,29,000	
Balances with other Banks	4,61,33,000	19,67,62,000
	Rupees	92,91,72,000

Scheduled Banks' Position

A Press communique states:

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on 12th August 1938.

1. Demand Liabilities—		
(a) In India	123,15,58,000	
(b) In Burma	6,07,02,000	
2. Time Liabilities—		
(a) In India	102,34,21,000	
(b) In Burma	4,64,12,000	
3 Cash.—		
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes—		
(a) In India	5,43,77,000	
(b) In Burma	2,50,000	
(ii) Burma Notes.—		
(a) In India	29,000	
(b) In Burma	17,67,000	
(iii) Rupee Coin—		
(a) In India	77,12,000	
(b) In Burma	95,000	
(iv) Subsidiary Coin—		
(a) In India	36,59,000	
(b) In Burma	1,20,000	
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	24,47,58,000	
5. Advances.—		
(a) In India	106,76,20,000	
(b) In Burma	4,82,92,000	
6. Bills discounted.—		
(a) In India	2,79,94,000	
(b) In Burma	23,04,000	

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug 17

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
American Pow and Light Pfd 5 p.c. A	29
Electric Bond Common	7
Electric Bond 5 per cent Pfd	56
United Power and Light	2 1/2
United Gas Corporation	4 1/2
American Tel and Tel	140 1/2
Western Union Telg	27 1/4
Chesapeake and Ohio Railway	30
New York Central Railway	18 1/4
Pennsylvania Railway	20
Southern Pacific Railway	18
Texas Corporation	45 1/2
Eaton Manufacture	20
Union Carbide	80
Socony Oil	XD 14 1/4
St Oil of N J	54
National Distillers	24
American Tobacco 'B'	87 1/4
United States Steel	57 1/4
Crucible Steel	34
Crucible Steel 7 per cent Pfd	83
Ludlum Steel	18
Republic Steel	18
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	8
United 3 Smelting	63
Anaconda Copper Mining	33 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	48
Chrysler Motors	69
General Motors	45 1/2
General Electric	40 3/4
Radio Corporation	7
Barnsdall Oil	18
Consolidated Oil	9 1/2
Chase National Bank	30 1/2
National City Bank	24 3/4

Market continues irregular. Turnover 6,00,000 shares. American Tel and Tel has declared regular dividend of dol 2 1/4.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 17

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£73
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1948	£81 1/8
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£94 1/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£113
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£75
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£103 3/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£102 5/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£113 3/4
Victory Bonds	£112 3/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£12 3/8
Hongkong and Shang Bank London reg	£87 1/2
National Bank of India	£40 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£8 1/4

LINSEED OIL

London, Aug 17

Linseed oil London per cwt naked Sep paid	21/6
Linseed oil London per cwt naked Oct Dec sellers	21/6

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED.

Bombay, Aug. 18.

B I S N s.s. Barpeta of 1892 reg tons Capt J L Durkee arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports and Karachi with passengers and general cargo

P and O S N s.s. Carthage of 7665 reg tons Capt H Williams arrived from London via Tangier Gibraltar Marseilles Port Said Suez and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

Scindia Steam Nvg. s.s. Jalavijaya of 2297 reg tons Capt F De Chaumont sailed for Tuticorin in water ballast.

B I S N s.s. Varsova of 1955 reg tons Capt W Clarke sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

P and O S N s.s. Carthage of 7665 reg tons Capt H Williams sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China Japan Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo

Anchor Line s.s. Castalia of 4171 reg tons Capt R Hatchinson sailed for Marseilles and Liverpool via Bedi Bunder Karachi with local cargo

Killick Nixon s.s. City of Benares of 6712 reg tons Capt A Lee sailed for Liverpool and Glasgow via Karachi with loca. and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 18-8-38:

S S Kunishima Maru (NYK) for Japan Port via Singapore
S S Wildenfels (LE) for Europe and American Ports via Karachi and Aden
S S Nalgora (MM) for Europe and American ports via Aden and London
S S Varela (MM) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi
S S Karanja (MM) for African Coast Ports via Porbunder and Marmagoa
S S Garmula (MM) for Kathiawar Coast Ports and Karachi.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Aug. 18.

1 Sumatra 3681 Karachi 18-8 L Triestino
2 Clan Ranald 3379 Okha 19-8 J Finlay
5 City of Benares 6712 Karachi 19-8 K Nixon
7 Castalia 4171 Liverpool 18-8 Anchor Line
8 Bhamo 2974 Port Said 20-8 K Devchand
11 Kioto 2030 Karachi 20-8 J Finlay
15 Peebles 3968 Liverpool 20-8 Graham

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Varsova 1955 Busra 18-8 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Goalpara 3216 Rangoon 20-8 M M
F Hashemi 298 M Coast 20-8 S Hassum
O Dayavati 681 NF NF B S N
K Rizwani 3306 N F 24-8 T Morrison
M Vita 1955 NF NF M M
D/E Kalavati 677 Marmagoa 20-8 B S N
N Baroda 1881 NF NF M M
C Rahamani 3291 NF NF T Morrison

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Warfield 31-8-38 M M
Rajputana 1-9-38 P and O S N
Maloja 8-9-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 10-9-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 12-9-38 P and O S N
Carthage 19-8-38 P and O S N
Comerin 25-8-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Canterbury 21-8-38 K Nixon
Britannia 26-8-38 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Haliyones 4-9-38 J Finlay
Kota Gade 30-8-38 L Edwards
Wildenfels 19-8-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Canton 5-9-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

City of Khios 22-8-38 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 26-8-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 12-9-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Victoria 29-8-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Hakusan Maru 10-9-38 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 22-8-38 N K Kaisha
Conte Rosso 13-9-38 L Triestino
Naldera 3-9-38 P and O S N
London Maru 23-9-38 O S Kaisha
Rawalpindi 19-8-38 P and O S N
Conte Biancamano 1-9-38 L Triestino

FROM BASRA

Barpeta 18-8-38 M M
Bandra 25-8-38 M M
Varela 20-8-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 10-9-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 26-8-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 20-8-38 M M
Tairea 3-9-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Jalavihar 18-8-38 Scindia S N
Jalakrishna 23-8-38 Scindia S N

FROM BASSEIN

Gazana 21-8-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 26-8-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Kunishima Maru 19-8-38 N Y Kaisha
Kidderpore 25-8-38 P and O S N
Nalgora 21-8-38 M M
Reichenfels 24-8-38 L Edwards

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Naldera 3-9-38 P and O S N
Mooltan 10-9-38 P and O S N
Nalgora 24-8-38 M M
Rawalpindi 20-8-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 27-8-38 P and O S N
Bangalore 30-8-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 2-9-38 K Nixon
Peebles 20-8-38 Graham Trading
Castalia 27-8-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Reichenfels 31-8-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

City of Khios 24-8-38 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 28-8-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 13-9-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 1-9-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Tango Maru 14-9-38 N Y Kaisha
Rajputana 1-9-38 P and O S N
Kunishima Maru 25-8-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 12-9-38 L Triestino
Ranchi 15-9-38 P and O S N
Carthage 18-8-38 P and O S N
Victoria 29-8-38 L Triestino
Kidderpore 3-9-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 13-9-38 P and O S N

FOR SYDNEY

Maloja 8-9-38 P and O S N
Comorin 25-8-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Varsova 18-8-38 M M
Varela 25-8-38 M M
Barpeta 24-8-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 31-8-38 M M
Tairea 14-9-38 M M

FOR PORT SAID

Bhamo 20-8-38 K Devchand

FOR JEDDAH

Rizwani 25-8-38 T Morrison

FOR RANGOON

Gualpara 20-8-38 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 3-9-38 M M

FOR KARACHI

Wildenfels 24-8-38 L Edwards
Castalia 18-8-38 Anchor Line
City of Benares 19-8-38 K Nixon

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Sonavati 16-8-38
S S Conte Rosso (boat) 16-8-38
S S Dayavati 17-8-38

EXPORTS

S S Rawalpindi for London: 966 bags gr nut kernel K M Nathoo; 38 bags bristles D Abraham and Sons; 15 bales cow hides tanned H A Mohamed and Son; 40 cases bristles Clarke and Smith; 9 cases bristles R Amin c/f; 9 cases brasswere Thos Cook; 49 cases bristles B Phillips and Hayley; 54 bales raw lamb skins D Abraham and Sons; 5 bales woollen carpets Grindlay.

For Alexandretta: 26 bales cotton grey yarn M A Al Abdul Razzak; 62 bales cotton grey yarn mercerised A H Diab

For Tripoli: 15 bales cotton grey yarn A H Djab

For Beyreuth: 15 bales grey cotton yarn R Shantilal.

S S Melbourne Maru for Kobe: 54 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

S S Peebles for London: 4000 bags gr nut oil cake H Ravji; 80 bales gr nut kernels H Manilal; 6 bales goat skins tanned M R Shaffi.

For Liverpool: 2666 bags gr nut seeds M Bhuta; 134 bags gr nut kernels K M Nathoo; 99 bales raw cotton G Dossa.

For Dunkerk: 110 bales raw cotton H Nensey.

S S City of Beneras for Liverpool: 60 bales wool raw A J Calcuttawalla; 143 bales wool raw Vijaysingh; 9 bales wool raw H A Mohmed and Son; 39 bales wool raw The Eastern Wool Trading.

S S Castalia for Liverpool: 20 bales cotton twist waste M Narotamdas

For Glasgow: 1300 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 1280 bags gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy.

S S Bhamo for Hamburg: 140 bales cotton rags The Overseas Cotton Waste 278 bales cotton fly clean Sapt T Products (India); 165 bales raw cotton The Bombay; 110 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 165 bales raw cotton N Rajaram; 55 bales cotton fly Barot Bros

For Rotterdam: 110 bales raw cotton The Bombay.

For Port Said for orders: 737 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 1680 bags gr nuts K Devchand

S S Kunishima Maru for Osaka: 200 bales raw cotton N Nagsee; 600 bales raw cotton A Clayton.

For Kobe: 882 bales raw cotton S Karamsi; 800 bales raw cotton N Nagsee; 800 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading; 500 bales raw cotton A Podar; 500 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

For Yokohama: 510 tons old iron scrap G Manilal.

S S Nalgora for Havre: 371 bags mustardseed Volkart Bros.

For Hull: 9600 bags linseed B Maheshwari; 4176 bags casterseeds J Ramchordas; 1652 bags linseed L Dreyfus; 1840 bags gr nut cakes K Devchand.

For London: 1000 bags masoor R Ratilal; 123 bags gr nut seed R Ratilal; 168 bags casein Amin and Sons; 978 bags lentils L Dreyfus

For Antwerp: 1120 bags bone meal Fazalbhai Ebrahim

IMPORTS

S S Vita Agent M Mackenzie from Karachi: 723 bags dry fruits; 2281 bags wheat; 375 bags gram chuni; 162 bags gram flour; 200 bags wheat flour; 212 bags math grain; 100 bags grain sweeping; 151 nos lead block; 150 bales cotton.

From Basrah: 45 bags dry dates; 284 bags barley.

S S Benefield Agent M Mackenzie Co., from Bushire: 50 lottas asafetida 96 jottas rose water.

From B. Abbas: 101 bags almonds.

From Muscat: 3305 bags dry dates; 126 bxs wet dates; 35 cts pomegranates

From Gwadur: 80 bdls siffi mats.

From Karachi: 210 bags rawa; 50 bags sooji; 130 bags wheat flour; 3347 bags wheat; 868 bags dry fruits; 274 bales cotton; 130 bags maida; 100 bags gram chuni; 100 bags poppy seed; 50 cases galvd I. sheets 201 bags dhall massoor.

S S Buefield Agent M Mackenzie from Calcutta: 7338 tons coal.

S S Soudan Agent M Mackenzie from London: 80 cases jam; 343 dms cement, 43 cases elect cable; 98 dms lubg oil; 115 cases whisky; 47 cases medicines 50 trs waterproof paper; 54 pkgs auto parts; 75 cases blue 43 cases oil varnish; 201 kgs paint; 132 bags bleaching earth powder; 160 kegs red lead paint; 36 cases beams; 405 cases gin; 104 cases wines; 346 cases vinegar, soda bicarb provs lime juice etc; 828 bdls tupes; 166 cases malted milk; 71 kegs iron pipe fittings; 53 coils copper wire; 400 bags fuller's earth; 98 cases biscuits; 78 cases preserves; 2980 sacks portland cement; 49 cases books; 90 cases ovaltine; 100 bags litho pone; 99 cases boot pplish; 297 loose tyres; 60 cases bottled lager; 90 cases cigarettes; 80 ds cement water proof; 96 bdls soap; 55 cts celotex wall boards; 32 bdls angiers emulsion; 33 bdls bullian lifts; 600 bales unread newspaper; 70 cases boric acid; 100 cases wincarnis; 211 coils old baling wire; 50 cases cond milk; 80 cases castor oil; 333 loose tyres with tubes inserted; 35 cases hallo wine glasses.

From Rotterdam: 363 cases glucose d; 139 cases medicines; 500 bags colours.

From Teranto: 56 cases jelly powder

Re-Buying By Early Sellers On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT UNFAVOURABLE

Traders Await Washington Loan Announcement

Bombay, Aug. 18.

Cotton loan uncertainties are restricting offerings in American cotton markets. The weekly weather report interpretation was mixed but the consensus of opinion was unfavourable and promoted rebuying by some early sellers.

The market opened steady on higher Liverpool advices, further domestic and trade fixation, the sustained steadiness of stocks and Liverpool and Bombay buying on balance. The crop in parts of Georgia is reported to be irreparably damaged with more than usual deterioration in the dry sections of Oklahoma. Otherwise conditions are stated to be favourable for weevil control.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

Weather was favourable except for downpours in Central Gulf. Texas has made fair to good progress except in the Easternmost section where overwet conditions favoured weevil activity and caused shedding and rotting; bolls are opening rapidly. In Oklahoma showers have helped North but there is deterioration locally in the Southmost parts. Weather in the Centre was favourable except in Louisiana where crop is bad. The East is much better but in parts of Georgia the crop is beyond recovery.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened at a rise of 5 points with October 8-26 and declined to 8.23 under scattered selling which was the lowest level. Later on there was improved buying and prices advanced to 8.30 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 7 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 7 points at 8.40c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was barely steady and closed at a rise of 4 points to a decline of one point. Spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 8.41c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with October 4.59. There was trade calling and local support on steady Eastern advices. Contracts were scarce apart from early hedge selling by outsiders. Later on there was local liquidation on favourable weather, otherwise the market was dull which closed at a rise of 2 to 3 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 6 points at 4.78d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was steady. Giza futures closed 4 to 3 points up and Uppers also advanced 4 to 3 points.

The Alexandria cotton market was very steady on improved buying, Sakels futures gained 17 to 18 points and Ashmouni futures advanced 19 to 18 points.

LOAN ANTICIPATIONS

Messrs. Langley and Co., state:—

It is the task of High Court Judges to formulate judgments on evidence placed before them. No considerations outside that evidence are admissible. If the name Mahatma Gandhi occurs in evidence and the personality behind that name is not clearly defined, it is within the province of the Judge to ask "Who is Mahatma Gandhi?".

It is the task of we lesser mortals engaged in the cotton trade to formulate judgments on evidence ill defined and fluctuating, on a mandatory loan the provisions of which have not yet been announced and on the effect of weather which has not yet been recorded.

Our respect for High Court Judges is in no way lessened by the fact that their task would seem to be the easier.

Prefacing our views with the remark that they presuppose the loan will be as anticipated—8.25 for average locations, with reasonable premiums and discounts for graded cotton, we are in complete disagreement with the almost unanimously held view that prices must, of necessity, decline quite appreciably below the loan level. That view, it seems, is based on the fact that last year cotton declined 1½ cents below the 9 cents loan and wheat this year is already below the loan level. But no accounts is taken on the fundamental differences between the anticipated loan of this year and the actual loan of last year. Last year farmers were compelled to sell in the open market 60 per cent. of their base production in order to earn a 3 cents bonus. That amounted to 11 million bales. It was, in our opinion, a matter for astonishment that the market did not decline more than 1½ cents under the loan level.

BENEFIT PAYMENTS

This year there is no compulsion to sell. Benefit payments accrue from compliance with acreage restrictions. Then why should a farmer sell in the open market when, around to-day's rate, he has the loan as a stoploss. Should the market decline his cotton passes into the hands of a beneficent Government. Should prices advance of the profit is for his own pocket.

It is not inconceivable that with prices under the loan level the whole prices under the loan level the whole of the American crop will move into the Government stocks, less only such cotton as is required for immediate consumption. Furthermore, as the carry-over of free cotton is only 6 million bales it is not difficult to visualise a position in which an extreme tightness in the spot position might develop in spite of heavy crop movement.

Because an advance above the loan level would immediately ease the position (provided the farmer considered the price acceptable and sold outright rather than continued to hold), our view is more that the market is unlikely to decline rather than that it must advance. An advance depends primarily on weather. With the market well liquidated crop deterioration would quickly create a scarcity of contracts. As we are not weather prophets we regret we must leave it at that.

With so few operators thinking constructively an advance is not improbable, particularly as we cannot help feeling political tension in Europe has been grossly exaggerated. We see no reason why Germany, possessing an army, should be denied the right of peacefully exercising it. The fact that preparations for the German manoeuvres have been so complete merely demonstrates the already known national characteristic of thoroughness.

Weather Over U. S. A. Cotton Belt

Eastern: Partly cloudy. Scattered showers. Temperature in Atlanta (Georgia) 98 degrees.
Central: Scattered showers.
Western: Partly cloudy.

FORECAST

Eastern: Partly cloudy.
Central: Generally fair.
Western: Partly cloudy.

PRIVATE CABLES

New York October highest (2-44 p.m.)	8.30+09
New York October lowest (10-30 a.m.)	8-23+02
Liverpool October highest	4-61+04.
Liverpool October lowest	4-58+01.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following Cables:—

London:—General: "International political outlook poor for time being but fears of war decreased. United States of America industrial operations and trade earnings better. Cotton: Awaiting announcement loan. We advise remaining out of the market until more definite news arrives."

New York:—"United States Government weekly weather report tainy favourable except Georgia, extreme eastern Texas and Louisiana where reports of weevil activity. Official forecast indicates showers in most sections."

"Weekly weather report below expectation. Agreement details thought defer loan statement."

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following Cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—

Wheat:—Technical position of market vulnerable as they appear oversold for time being we favour accepting profits on the short side with the idea of reselling on good upturn.

Cotton business at standstill while awaiting loan announcement if terms satisfactory should support values about current level.

Wheat:—Favour purchased distant on recessions.

Metals:—Need better political atmosphere before broad upward movements.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd., have received to-day the following Cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—Market firm on fixations with hedge selling light. Weekly weather less favourable.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 17

October	8.28+07
December	8.34+04
January	8.34+03
March	8.37+04
May	8.39+04
July	8.40+03
Middling Spot	8.40+07

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Aug 17

October	8.36+04
December	8.42+02
January	8.40—01
Middling Spot	8.41+03

NEW YORK

New York, Aug 17

11-00 A.M. RANGES

October	8.24/8.24
December	8.31/8.31
January	8.31/8.31

NOON CALL

October	8.25
December	8.32

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Aug 17

Day's receipts to U S Ports	8,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	4,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	7,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 17

August	4.56+02
September	4.57+02
October	4.59+02
November	4.62+02
December	4.65+03
January	4.67+02
February	4.69+02
March	4.72+03
April	4.73+02
May	4.75+02
June	4.76+02
July	4.77+02
August	4.76+02
Middling Spot	4.78+06
	10-12 a.m. quotations
October	4.61
January	unquoted.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Aug 17

SAKELS—	
November	13.40+17
January	13.55+18
ASHMOUNI—	
August	9.92+19
October	10.15+18
GIZA—	
November	12..69+14
January	12.68+15

Alexandria market will remain closed on Friday, 26th August.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 18

Following a rise of 7 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 157/8 for Broach A/M delivery but the market opened quiet at Rs. 157 and declined to Rs. 156 on general selling. It is said that the outlook at present is uncertain and prices are likely to grin around present levels.

Liverpool market was due to open 2 points up but it opened unchanged and the local market was quiet with Broach A/M quoted at Rs. 156/4. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—	
Broach J/A 1938	143 6 0
Broach A/M 1939	156 12 0
Fine M G—	
Oomra D/J 1939	139 8 0
F G M G—	
Bengal D/J 1939	117 8 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Aug. 18.

M. G.—				
Bengal U.P.	...	119	116	113 110
Punjab	...	119	116	113 110
Rajputana	...	119	116	113 110
Oomra No. 3	43	140	137	134 ...
C. P. No. 1	152	149	146	143 ...
C. P. No. 2	146	143	140	137 ...
Broach No. 2	..	146	144	142 140
Punjab-Ame.	...	171	168	165 162
Surat	...	200	197	194 191
Rajpipla	...	192	189	186 183
Navsari	...	206	203	200 197

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Aug 18

Bengal Superfine	120/22
Bengal Fine	117/19
Bengal F G	115/17
C P 1	142/44
C P 2	137/39
Arvi	137/39
Amraoti	135/39
Ellichpur	137/39
Berar	135/37
Khandesh	129/34
Jalna Sailu	131/35
Burwah Sanavad	135/37
Khandwa	135/37
Harda Khirkiya	135/37
Mathia	119/24
Malkapur	134/37
Broach	142/47
Punjab 4 F	162/67
Punjab 289 F	187/97
Sindh N T	172/82
Kampala	258/60
Jinja	247/50
Navsari	202/04

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug. 18.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh		53,959	206,281
Central India	22	50,403	338,732
Barsi and Nagar	65	150,386	174,497
Hyderabad-Gaorani		40,380	101,682
Berar	423	332,008	579,602
Central Provinces	271	85,722	114,551
Total Oomras	786	712,857	1,515,345
Dholera	457	157,671	182,462
N.-W. Provinces		3,112	10,399
Rajputana		16,662	97,443
Sind-Punjab	158	527,140	353,090
Broach		267,511	342,939
Coompta and Dharwar	143	83,176	74,275
Westerns-Northerns	528	29,343	40,433
Cocoanada		23	155
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	1,086	8,767	21,855
American		177,893	20,194
Egyptian, African and Sudan	2,246	541,884	454,728
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,171	240
Total	5,404	2,527,210	3,113,558

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 11th Aug.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Europe	1,223	335,077	483,944
Japan and China	432	739,614	1,579,814
Coast Ports		62,366	41,469
Up-country by Rail		379,393	301,696
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		5,375	941
Total	1,655	1,521,828	2,407,864

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F.P. Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 17-8-38	134000	219000
Receipts Yesterday 17-8-38	8000	19000
Exports to date 17-8-38	132000	127000
Stock at Ports 12-8-38	2403000	1160000
Stock at Interior Towns 12-8-38	1931000	794000
Stock at Liverpool 12-8-38	1191000	765000
Visible Supply 12-8-38	5544000	3222000
Quantity in sight 12-8-38	139000	229000
Quantity out of sight 12-8-38	214000	275000

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Aug. 17.

September	£10-8-9
October	£10-10-0

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Aug 18

Groundnuts Aug—			
Opening	27	2	0
Highest	27	4	6
Lowest	27	1	6
Closing	27	4	0
Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening	29	0	3
Highest	29	2	0
Lowest	28	12	9
Closing	29	1	6
Cottonseeds Sept—			
Opening	18	6	0
Highest	18	7	0
Lowest	18	4	0
Closing	18	6	9
Cottonseeds Jan—			
Opening	19	2	3
Highest	19	4	0
Lowest	19	1	3
Closing	19	3	9
Castorseeds Sept—			
Opening	28	1	0
Highest	28	15	0
Lowest	28	1	0
Closing	28	4	0
Castorseed: May—			
Opening	28	8	0
Highest	28	12	0
Lowest	28	8	0
Closing	28	8	0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool Aug. 17.

October	63 1/2d.
December	61 1/8d.
March	59 5/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Aug. 17.

September	dol 0.63 1/4.
December	dol 0.65 3/8.
May	dol 0.68 1/8.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Aug 18

Yesterday London gold prices declined 4d. to £7-2-1 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 178.90 and Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.88 1/8. London silver prices declined 1/16d. to 19 7/16d. India sold and business was small. The market was with small Indian buying at fixed rates. New York and Montreal Silver prices were unchanged while Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0.8 5/32

The recent rise in gold was due to steady improvement in dollar as a result of large European demand as political uncertainty caused considerable transfer of capital out now at the present level it is likely that official control will intervene and there will be no improvement in gold prices. It seems that present prices are high enough for the time buying but much depends upon European political developments.

The local bullion market was quiet but steady with a moderate turnover, and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready	36	0	3
Bhadarva delivery	36	0	0
Bhadarva tejimandi	0	4	3
Ashwin delivery	35	15	9
Ashwin tejimandi	0	6	3

SILVER

Ready	51	3	0
Bhadarva delivery	51	1	6
Bhadarva tejimandi	0	12	0
Ashwin delivery	51	0	6
Ashwin tejimandi	1	3	0

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 17

Spot	19 7/16
Forward	19 1/4

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 17

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-2-4 1/2

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Aug 17

August	42.45
September	42.20
December	41.90

LONDON METALS

London, Aug 17

Copper	£40 8 9
Lead	£14 3 6
Spelter	£13 7 6
Tin	£194 10 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug 18

London market—

Standard copper cash (buyers)	£40-5-0
Standard copper 3 months	£40-10-0
Electrolytic copper	£46-0-0

Bombay market—

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 37-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 44-4-0

Tone: Steady.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug 18

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	100/8
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	102/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103/4
3 per cent 1963/65	98/4
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	99/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/10
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	112/13
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	119/10
3 per cent U.P Bonds	97/8
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	103/6
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	106/12
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	100/8

TAX FREES.

5 per cent 1945/65 Loan	117/14
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	112/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	101/2

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1974 B P T	111/7
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	110/4
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	119
6 per cent 1954 M Deb	131/8

Note: 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was nominally quoted at Rs. 98/15.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Aug 18

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 27/32

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8
Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 to Oct. 1/32 Nov/March.

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 276
Bank's buying T T 273 1/2

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,321
Bank's buying T T 1,346

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 5/8
Bank's buying T T 77 3/4

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 66 1/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 66

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 85 1/2

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 49

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 157 1/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 89 1/2
Japan Bank's buying 60 days 76 5/8

CROSS RATE—

New York London 4.88.12 17th instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 18th instant
Hongkong London 1/3 18th instant
Shanghai London 0/8 5/32 18th instant
Java London 8.92 18th instant
London Paris 178.90 17th instant
London Belgium 28.99 3/4 17th instant
London Switzerland 21.29 3/4 17th instant
London Berlin 12.17 1/4 17th instant
London Stockholm 19.39 5/8 17th instant
London New York 4.88.21 17th instant
London Amsterdam 8.93 17th instant
London Italy 92.75 17th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet
Near. Steady Forward.
Gold £7-2-8 1/2 16th instant
Gold £7-2-4 1/2 17th instant
Silver London Ready 19 1/2 16th instant
Silver London Ready 19 7/16 17th instant
Silver London Forward 19 5/16 16th instant
Silver London Forward 19 1/4 17th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 16th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 17th instant
London discounts 3 months 17/32 per cent 16th instant
London discounts 3 months 17/32 per cent 17th instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 16th instant.
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 17th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1/4 per cent.
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Aug 17

Call Loan London		1/2
3 per cent	81	1/8
3 1/2 per cent	94	1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103	1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	107	3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55		113
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68		117
5 per cent 1942/47	110	1/4
3 per cent 1949/52	99	1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	75	
3 1/2 per cent War loan	102	5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	113	3/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	46/10 1/2 steady	

LONDON SUGAR

London, Aug 17

December sh. 5 3 1/2d.

New York Sugar

New York, Aug. 17.

September	1.78.
March	1.89.
May	1.92.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Aug. 18.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-4.
Shipment Sept. Rs. 5-5.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-6-6.
Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-9.
Kesar Rs. 13-8.
Saraya Rs. 13-5.
Java Spot F 5.95.

Cotton Arrivals

Bales.

Receipts into Bombay on 16th August	7,736
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	2,521,806
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	3,112,287
Decrease	590,481

Pay In Sept. 12 Pay Out Sept. 14

Quiet Feeling On Local Stock Exchange

SPECULATIVE COUNTERS MOVE WITHIN NARROW RANGE

Tata Steels Quiet But Bombay Burmas Look Up

BOMBAY, August 18.

Yesterday the Wall Street market opened very steady with a rise of one dollar in U.S. Steel shares and prices improved further under scattered buying but later on there was active selling under unfavourable European political news and the improvement was completely wiped off and the market closed at a net loss of dol. 3/8 for U.S. Steel shares and Anaconda coppers declined a quarter dollar.

Thus in the absence of any important change in foreign markets which are influenced by European political developments, the local market ruled dull and featuress to-day. Business was restricted and fluctuations were narrow. There was Holiday feeling as the Exchange will remain closed on Friday, it being a Hindu Holiday of "Janmashtami."

The action of the market was heavy and the opinion is now gradually becoming less optimistic although at times the market shows more inclination to follow upward tendency. But the fact remains that almost all known bullish factors are well discounted and the market is adjusting to changed conditions.

The future of the market is a puzzle at the moment as too many uncertain factors are getting accumulated over the international political horizon with considerable effect on economic conditions.

Constant threat of political tension any moment, is checking enthusiasm, despite authoritative statements of no fear of any ugly turn in the near future. However professional operators are adopting cautious attitude and are keenly watching day to day developments. General business is very slow and the recent decline in commodity prices and uneconomic levels, need a careful consideration as a vital factor in the anticipated trade recovery.

Tata Steel Dfds. fluctuated between Rs. 1,265 and Rs. 1,295. Cotton mill shares with a restricted turnover moved within a narrow range. The only exception was Bombay Burma shares which staged a rise on covering by some professional interests, otherwise the market was quiet.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, August 18.

100 Ahmd. Advance	381	4
200 BOM DYEING	887	0
100 CENTURY	286	0
100 CENTRAL INDIA	249	0
100 COLABA	164	0
100 Coorla	95	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn	320	0
1 E. D. Sassoon	0-6-9	
100 Finlay	125	0
100 GOKAK	163	0
1,000 Hindustan	1.700	0
100 Indore	57	8
100 Khatau	121	14
100 KOHINOOR	281	8
250 Laxmi	497	8
250 Madras United	35	0
1,000 Morarji	134	0
250 Model	45	8
50 MYSORE	100	0
200 NEW GREAT	227	0
100 Osmanshahi	36	12
100 PHOENIX	220	0
25 Sassoon Silk	73	8
1,000 Sholapur	2,775	0
50 SIMPLEX	87	8
100 SWADESHI	221	0
100 Swan	107	8
500 Vishnu	1,227	8
1,000 Western	905	0

BANKS

50-100 Baroda	112	0
25-50 Central	31	6
500 Imperial	1,560	0
125-500 Im. Contry.	385	0
50-100 India	143	0
100 Reserve Bank	117	8
5 Union	5-7-3	

CEMENTS

100 Associated	115	8

INSURANCE

100-500 Empire	711	4
15-100 Jupiter	13	15
20 Mercantile	53	8
15-75 New India	39	8
200 Oriental	4.560	0
10-50 Vulcan	7	4

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahm. Old	133	2
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1,470	0
10 Ajmer	12	12
10 Amalgmd.	13	0
50 BOM. TRAM	118	0
100 Bombay Suburban	141	4
10 Broach	10	8
100 Karachi	215	10
100 Poona	166	4
100 Surat	172	8
100 TATA HYDRO	154	8
1,000 TATA POWER	1.390	0

RAILWAYS.

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	987	8
100 C. Province	99	8
100 Dh. Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	99	0
100 Mandra Bhon	98	0
100 Pachora Jamner	96	4
100 Sara Serajgunj	100	12
500 Tapti Valley	750	

MINING.

8 Burma Corp.	6	7
2sh. Indian Copper	2	6
10 Indian Iron and Steel	31	10
10 SHIVRAJPUR	44	12
30 TATA STEEL DEFD.	1290	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	269	8

MISCELLANEOUS.

100 ALCOCK	308	0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	176	0
200-250 Bombay Safe Dep	850	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM	219	0
125 B. BURMA	532	0
50 Burma Conty.	173	12
50 TELEPHONE	84	0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3-6-6	
100 I. BLEACHING	130	0
50 I Invest Trust	42	4
100 I Radio Defd	475	0
100 I. Radio Ord.	390	0
100 Port Canning	68	0
30 Premier Con.	68	0
15 Scindia	19	10
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	29	8

PREFERENCE.

5½ P C Amalgmd (T F)	106	0
7 p c Andhra Valley	1510	0
6 p.c Bombay Steam	292	8
7 p.c. Bombay Tram. (T.F.)	70	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Aug 18

Bombay Dyeing (890) 882 880 885 880 882 882 888 887
Century (286) 235 282 285 281 289 285 286
Central India (250) 247 248 246 249
Kohinoor (283/8) 280 281 280 279 282 281/8
New Great (223) 220 222 224 227/3
Simplex (88/8) 87/8 86 87
Swadeshi (221) 220 219. 221 218 221
Associated Cement (116) 115 115/8
Andhra (1477/8) 1477 1470
Tata Hydro (154/8) 154/8
Tata Power (1360) 1375 1380 1385 1375 1385 1399
Tata Ord (117/8) 117 118/8
T Steel Defd (1300) 1275 1285 1292 1265 1270 1267 1282 1287 1277 1292 1287 1290
T Steel Ord (269) 269 267 268 270 266 269 267 269/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (161/8) 161/8
Bellapur (175/8) 174/8 176 174 176
B. Steam (220) 220 218 219
B Burma (519) 516 520 519 525 531 528 533 532

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug 17

Broach J/A 1938 opening 141 1/8 highest 142 3/4 lowest 141 1/8 closing 142 1/4
Broach A/M 1939 opening 156 1/2 highest 157 1/2 lowest 156 1/4 closing 157
Oomra D/J opening 139 1/2 highest 139 1/2 lowest 139 1/4 closing 139 3/4
Bengal D/J opening 117 highest 118 1/4 lowest 117 closing 118 3/4
Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-8-38) Rs. 2
Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-9-38) Rs. 6 3/4
Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-3-39) Rs. 17 1/4

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Aug 17

GIZA—	
Spot	7.33+8
October	6.56+4
November	6.56+4
January	6.76+4
March	6.81+3
May	6.81+3
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.00+9
October	5.78+4
November	5.78+4
January	5.78+3
March	5.79+3
May	5.81+3
July	5.84+3

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: October 116 December 116 January 120 March 127 May 131 July 134 at cross rate 4.88 1/8

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 157/8 Liverpool May 1939 4.77 Rs. 50 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 157/8 New York May 8.39 Rs. 34 at cross rate 4.88 1/8

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Aug 18

Octobe.	51.50
November	51.70

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Aug 18

August	199.50

5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	560	0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	103	0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	95	8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	155	0
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1576	4
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	201	14
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	161	8
7 p.c. Vishnu	705	0

DEBENTURES.

3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	102	0
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108	12
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	54	0
7 p.c. Sholapur	77	2
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	108	12

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

INDIAN COTTON CROP

Acreage Estimate

The statement below shows the present estimates of area classified according to the recognised trade descriptions of cotton which indicate an increase of 3 per cent.

Comparisons with previous seasons:—

Area In Acres.

Description of Cotton.	1938	1937	1936	1935
Oomras	8,796,000	8,781,000	8,732,000	8,936,000
Bengals	3,385,000	3,487,000	3,316,000	2,899,000
Americans	2,315,000	2,260,000	1,930,000	947,000
Others	1,267,000	697,000	1,791,000	1,712,000
Total	15,763,000	15,225,000	15,769,000	14,494,000

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1938

How Madame Cama Upheld India's Honour

National Flag Made From Her Sari

Exiled From Her Country Madame Cama Held Aloft Ideal Of Independence And Struggled For It With Might And Main, Long Before Independence Declaration Of 1930!

Mr. K. F. Nariman writes:—

About two years ago Madame Cama breathed her last in a hospital in Bombay. She died as unostentatiously, unsung, and unwept by her ungrateful countrymen, as she lived an exile for the greater part of her life, equally unpretentiously and was neither in the lime-light of the press, nor on the platform.

This silent revolutionary volcano had caused so much nervousness and terror to the mightiest of empires, the British Commonwealth, that during her life-time, she was not allowed to enter Imperial boundaries, till shortly before her death, when her old age, infirmity and long ailment made her a spent force and she was considered safe for such an entry.

Fifty years ago, she was the Ambassadress of India abroad, carrying the message of Indian Independence and Indian Revolutionary ideas to France, Russia, America, Geneva, Brussels, Egypt and other countries, establishing contacts with International Revolutionary Leaders of all countries, and offering a safe asylum to all Indian patriots, exiled from their Fatherland. She did not believe in non-violence as in her days the new creed of non-violence had not yet been introduced, her martial spirit and passionate patriotism can be judged from the short inscription she had composed to be inscribed on her grave after her death, which she had expected would take place in France, viz., "Resistance to tyranny is obedience to God". That was also the motto of her life. She lived for Revolution and died for Independence.

One remarkable episode of this romantic and adventurous heroine needs special mention on this occasion. In 1908, she was taken by world-famous revolutionary leaders to the International Socialist Congress in Paris as a fraternal delegate from India. There to her humiliation and shame, she found the delegates of all other countries presenting and unfurling their flags with national songs, and all members of the Assembly, saluting and respecting those flags; she was the only delegate without a national symbol; a lesser person would have submitted to such humiliation with important pain and sorrow, but so this intrepid Madame Cama. She rose to the occasion and before her turn came she had improvised a National Flag for India by tearing a part of her Saree. She exhibited and unfurled the flag with a shout of 'Bande Mataram' and made a fiery speech, indicting British Imperialism. That episode earned her, not only applause and admiration of the world delegates present, but made her an international figure in the revolutionary world. I believe that was on 18th August, 1908.

Thus long before the declaration of Independence in 1930 and adoption of our National Flag in India, this patriotic Parsee lady in exile, had made the announcement and unfurled the National Indian Flag in a foreign land before an International Assembly.

How many Indians to-day have heard of the magical name of 'Madame Cama'. Be it said to the credit of the Poona youths, that to-day, the 18th August, they have arranged a public function in Poona City when it is proposed to unveil her portrait at Shivaji Mandir.

As regards Bombay, she is just now busy with other matters and hence naturally there is no time for such national activities. Strange Land this! The country is dotted and blotted with innumerable memorials to so many unworthy foreign exploiters, who will only be remembered for adding more links for strengthening the chain of slavery, but the memories of brave heroes and heroines like Madame Cama are forgotten even before they are dead.

GANDHIJI'S HEALTH

WARDHA, August 18.

Mahadev Desai, Mr. Gandhi's Secretary wires from Wardhaganj:—

"Gandhiji has not been keeping particularly well for some time, what with worry of cholera raging in the village of Segaon and neighbouring places. Death of three valuable workers from cholera has been also a great shock and just now Pyarelal has been suffering from typhoid for ten days.

Gandhiji's blood pressure has been behaving erratically of late and to relieve the strain he has gone into complete silence for an indefinite period. There is no cause for alarm or anxiety."—A.P.

MADAME CAMA WITH THE NATIONAL FLAG MADE FROM HER SARI.

LATHI CHARGE AT HUBLI

Midnight Public Meeting Dispersed By Police

HUBLI, August 17.

A mild lathi charge was made at midnight to disperse a meeting organised by some of the citizens who were against the agitation that was being carried on for the supercession of the Municipality in Gandhi Chowk:

Mr. P. I. Hiremath had been announced as the president. But when he was taking the chair, the party agitating for supercession, objected to his presiding without being elected to the chair, and Mr. Shankerappa Devlur was duly proposed and elected President.

This was the signal for confusion and rival sections of the crowd threatened to come to blows. The police, who were present in large force, had to intervene and dispersed the crowd with a mild lathi charge.—A. P.

Police Banned From Racecourse

Inspector-General's Measure To Combat Corruption

The "Chronicle" understands on reliable authority that the Inspector-General of Police has issued orders that none from the police force should attend races. This has come into force since the first Poona races. It is gathered that this order was the result of a large number of police officers in the city being indebted. Most of them, it appears, though receiving good salaries find themselves in pecuniary trouble. This in several cases has led to corruption in the police force. According to the Inspector-General corruption in the police force was due to police officers going to races and losing large amounts.

Those who are posted on duty on the racecourse are disallowed from betting. Others are not to visit races either in uniform or in mufti.

VAIDYAS WAIT ON DR. GILDER

Conciliatory Attitude Leads To Compromise

(Special to "Chronicle".

The Hon. Dr. Gilder adopted a conciliatory attitude in the interview granted to some of the Members of the Deputation of Bombay Provincial Vaidya Mandal consisting of Vaidya Gangadharshastry Gune of Ahmednagar, President, Vaidya Ganeshshastry Joshi of Poona, Vaidya Pratapkumar Vaidya of Bombay, Secretary, Vaidya Nanasaheb Puranik of Panvel, Vaidya Vaman Dinnanath of Bombay and Vaidya Purshottam Mulshanker of Ahmedabad.

The Chief of Ichhalkaranji generously loaned his beautiful and palatial Ichhalkaranji Wada for the convenience of the Deputation and it was here that several meetings and parleys were held since Monday morning with Sjt. Shankerrao Deo. Some of the Deputationists also approached Sjts. Jamnadas Mehta, Firodia, Phadke, Zabwala, Patasker, Dr. Antrolikar and other members of the Legislative Assembly who all promised help and sympathetic support.

Compromise Terms

Sjt. Shankerrao Deo was mainly instrumental in bringing about the compromise, the main terms of which are as follows:—

1. Unregistered practitioners of Ayurved or Unani will be allowed to practise in those villages where there is no qualified help available. Even after the arrival of a registered qualified practitioner the concession given to the original unregistered practitioners will last for their life-time, provided, however, that after the arrival of a registered practitioner no new unregistered practitioner will be allowed to settle in that particular place.

2. The Hon. Minister will not insist on the words 'efficient' and 'sufficient' in connection with the study of Surgery and Midwifery as mentioned in the present Bill.

3. The Hon. Minister will clarify the preamble to the Bill by mentioning that the Bill is meant for the encouragement and spread of the Ayurved and the Unani systems.

4. Students passing in the Examinations of the Institutions conducted according to the old traditions will be allowed to have registrable qualifications after undergoing a course of necessary practical training and passing in further Examination to be approved of by the Board.

5. There will be greater majority than there is at present in the Board for the indigenous practitioners.

6. The Bill will come into force throughout the Presidency within two years as compared with the original five years.

7. The language of instruction and examinations will be fixed by the Board and no particular language will be insisted upon by the Government.

8. For the purpose of this Bill a village will be one as defined in the Gram Panchayat Act.

In view of the attitude of the Working Committee the Hon. Minister has stated that the Homoeopathic practitioners possessing qualifications acceptable to the Government will be allowed to practise. The Homoeopaths will not be included in the present Bill, however.

It is felt that opposition will be lessened to a great deal if the period of medical practice necessary for registration is made five instead of the present ten years.

So little progress has been made by the Select Committee with the Bill that the Hon. Minister had to ask for a month's time for the publication of the Select Committee report.

It is however certain that whatever the modifications a certain section of the Vaidyas and Hakims will always cry down the Bill and oppose it in various manners; but such an eventuality is a measure of this kind is inevitable.

Free Nation In Treaty Alliance With Britain

Mardy Jones' Vision Of India's Role In World Politics

(From Our Correspondent.)

KODAIKANAL, August 10.

(By Mail.)

Under the auspices of the Indian Club, Kodaikanal, Mr. Mardy Jones, ex-M.P., and late Secretary India Parliamentary Committee, before a large and appreciative audience, delivered a lecture on India's Place in World Politics.

As a democrat, said Mr. Mardy Jones, I readily grant as a first principle the right of India to Purna Swaraj The whole issue turns on how to achieve it in the minimum of time with the maximum of goodwill in the future relations between India and Britain.

CONGRESS SUCCESS IN PROVINCES

At long last, under the new constitution of 1935, India is no longer a gramophone record of British imperialism. In the provinces she has secured a large measure of self-government, and all the provincial governments are doing remarkably well. In fact Indians take to politics as ducks to water. They are in their element After a few years experience of responsible government Congress and Moslem parties alike will make a great success of the parliamentary system of government adapted to suit the needs and conditions of India. I have had said Mr. Mardy Jones, opportunities of meeting most of the Premiers and Ministers in most of the Provinces and of seeing their work at first hand; and I am much impressed with the forthright manner in which they are all mastering the task of good government. Such upsets and irregularities as break out now and then and in the Central Provinces are the measles of infancy in the body politic, and will quickly pass away in the robust atmosphere of a healthy nationalism under the strong guidance of the Congress High Command

Mahatma Gandhi's new statement of Congress policy is a masterpiece, and if this policy is loyally carried out India will be able to control and direct the new Federal Parliament as well as the government in the eleven provinces. For Moslem governments must keep in step with the pace set by Congress governments. I disagree with Gandhi's statement in one particular only. I think he is unintentionally unfair to Sir Francis Wylie over the crisis in the C. P.

The main weakness of the new constitution is the Federal part which is bad mixture of autocracy and democracy. Its authors intend the princes to dance to the tune of the Political Department as a check on the revolutionary urge behind Congress policy. One can only hope that H.E. the Viceroy and Nehru's contacts in London just now will cause the British Cabinet to realise the fierce feelings against the Federal Scheme which animate the adherents of all Indian parties. If these parties will act together on this issue and adhere to it, ways and means can and will be found to amend the Act 1935 by consent or to set up new conventions so as to obviate the danger of a radical re-drafting of the Federal Scheme.

In this way, direct instead of indirect election of the provincial representatives to the Federal parliament could be effected easily. The same applies to granting some control to the Federal parliament over the work of the Railway Board and over the policy of Federal Finance.

PRINCES AS CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHS

As for the absurd power given the Princes to nominate their personal nominees as State representatives that must go. It can be put right by an act of real statesmanship by the Chamber of Princes. There is not the slightest excuse for the major States, who return one or more members to the Federal parliament, not making provision giving their States subjects a voice and vote in the election of selection of the States' representatives. Rulers of States are fond of voicing their loyalty to the King-Emperor. Let them prove it by each becoming a constitutional monarch as he is; and by acting on the advise of their Ministers who in turn must be responsible to a State legislature elected by the subjects of the States.

I predict that on his return to India H.E. the Viceroy will inform the Princes that they must put their own Order in order along some such lines or run the risk of being themselves, sooner than later, given the Order of the Boot.

Given these concessions by amendment or by convention Congress can safely work the Federal scheme, as it will then be in a position to end it at the most opportune time to effect complete self-government at the centre and in the provinces.

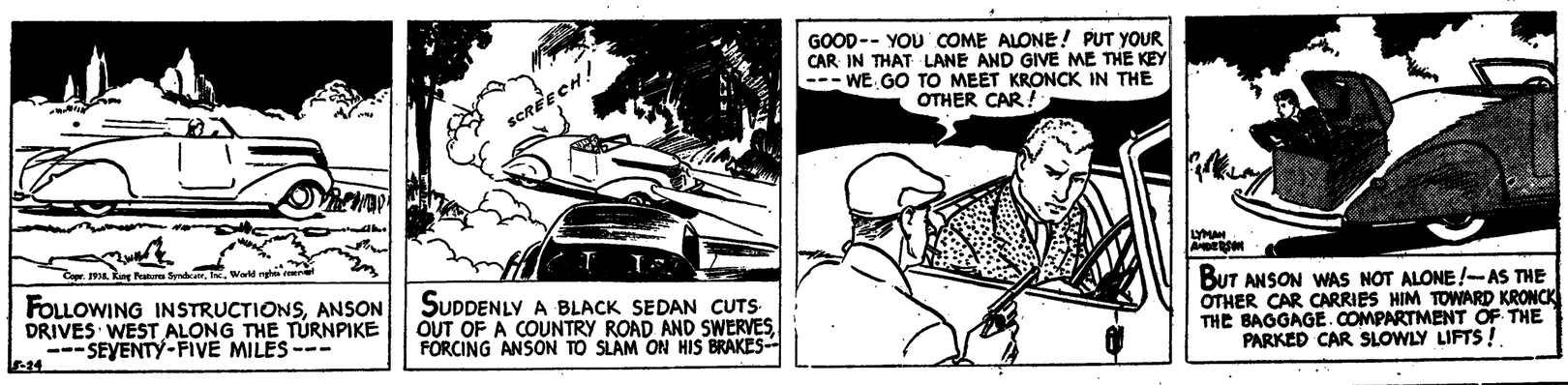
DOMINION STATUS

This brings us to the crux of what is practical to give India

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 7.)

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE CALENDAR*


Copr. 1938, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved
FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS, ANSON DRIVES WEST ALONG THE TURNPIKE ---SEVENTY-FIVE MILES---
F-24
SCREECH!
SUDDENLY A BLACK SEDAN CUTS OUT OF A COUNTRY ROAD AND SWERVES, FORCING ANSON TO SLAM ON HIS BRAKES--
GOOD-- YOU COME ALONE! PUT YOUR CAR IN THAT LANE AND GIVE ME THE KEY ---WE GO TO MEET KRONCK IN THE OTHER CAR!
LYMAN ANDERSON
BUT ANSON WAS NOT ALONE!—AS THE OTHER CAR CARRIES HIM TOWARD KRONCK, THE BAGGAGE COMPARTMENT OF THE PARKED CAR SLOWLY LIFTS!

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